Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

182 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-fourth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: $2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

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Local Matters.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

COGGESHOTT COMMANDERY No. 19, People's Five Year Benefit Order, John J. Peckham, Commander, David Stevens, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Monday evenings in each month.

GEN. NATHANIEL GREENE COUNCIL No. 6, Order United American Mechanics, R. C. Bacheller, Councillor; W. H. C. Johnson, Recording Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings.

PLYMOUTH ROCK TENT No. 38, Helping Hand Order, Simeon Hazard, Guide; Joseph T. Perry, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Tuesday evenings in each month.

PROVIDENCE LODGE, No. 20, Knights and Ladies of Columbia, meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays; Simeon Hazard, Chancellor, Neil Ferguson, Keeper of Records.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, A. E. McMahon, President; James Galvin, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

MALBONE LODGE No 93, N. E. O. P., John J. Peckham, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings in each month.

NEWPORT COUNCIL No. 65, American Fraternal Circle, James H. Comstock, Chancellor, Geo. A. Pritchard, Secretary; meets 2nd and 4th Thursday evenings in each month.

MERCURY LODGE No. 103, Mutual One Year Benefit Order, Geo. A. Pritchard, President; James H. Comstock, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings in each month.

RENWOOD LODGE No 11, K. of P., Fred. W. Williamson, Chancellor Commander; Thomas Loudon, Keeper of Records and Seals; meets every Friday evening.

The New Directory.

The Newport Directory for 1891 has just been issued and is now being distributed here. It is published by Sampson, Murdock & Co., of Boston, and is of the same general style as past years. It contains, exclusive of summer residents, 8137 names as against 7012 last year; 1235 names have been added since last year and 960 have been erased. A list of summer residents, containing 404 names, occupies the usual place near the close of the book. The book contains all the interesting and important features of its predecessors, including an excellent map of the city, and is as correct as the most careful work could make it.

The will of the late Samuel S. Gyles, which has just been presented for probate, bequeathes $100 to Mary Ann, wife of Samuel J. Carr; $400 to Ann, wife of James J. Essex; $1,000 each to Elizabeth W. Durfee and Almira G. Bashford; $1,000 each to the United Congregational and the First Presbyterian churches of Newport; and the residue, estimated at some $30,000, to Gardner B. Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds is named as the sole executor, without bonds. The will is dated June 22, 1891.

Another cargo of marble for the Vanderbilt castle was brought here this week by steamer Manhattan. All this marble is brought here in the rough and the huge blocks are sawed and cut at the Gas Co.'s, wharf, where the contractors have a large and complete plant.

Mrs. Almy B. Gray, widow of the late Edward Gray, died at her residence on Pelham and Corné streets Monday at the phenomenal age of 101 years. She was a native of Little Compton, but had lived in Newport for upwards of fifty years.

Councilman McCormick has got the foundation built for the new No. 6 engine house on Thames street and Sharon Court. Mr. M. F. Murphy is doing the mason work.

Mr. Ira N. Stanley, superintendent of gas light company in Brooklyn, N. Y., and the first superintendent of the Newport works, has been in town this week.

Capt. Waters has completed repairs to the submerged iron pipe at the sewer outlet.

The Newport Band recently received a check for $100 from an appreciative cottager.

The Methodist churches of this county are not going to have grove meetings this year.

Buena Vista street is now open for travel through to the Bathing Beach.

Shriners' Outing.

The members of Palestine Temple of the Order of the Mystic Shrine, which was formerly located in this city, but about two years ago moved to Providence, propose to have a grand outing on September 9th, in which none but Nobles will participate. Steamer Bay Queen has been chartered for the occasion and will leave Providence for Newport, via Beaver Tail light, at 9 A. M. On arrival at Newport a dinner will be partaken in the Ocean House, the time fixed being 12.30, and at which it is expected from 300 to 400 will sit down. After dinner carriages will be taken and a trip made over the Ocean drive. Among other points of interest Fort Adams will be visited, where a military drill will be witnessed at 4. A start will be made for Providence early in the evening. Refreshments will be served on the steamer during the outbound and homebound trips, and Hedley's full orchestra will give selections at intervals.

Messrs. W. K. R. Holm and F. H. Cann, of this city, returned Wednesday from a seven weeks' bicycle tour of Europe. They visited England, Ireland, France and Scotland on their machines and had an excellent time. They describe the roads abroad as being something elegant, they encountering none that were not superior to this country; those in France being especially fine. Bicycling abroad is universally popular, but the machines which Messrs. Holm and Cann rode—the Eagle—were new there.

The Pioneers of '49, a handsome, well written history of last year's excursion of the Society of California Pioneers of New England, with interesting reminiscences of pioneer life in '49, is on sale at C. E. Hammett's book store 202 Thames street. Hon. Nicholas Ball, of Block Island, a director of the Society of California Pioneers of New England, is the author of the work, a full account of which appeared in last week's MERCURY.

Mr. John C. Rogers, of New York, died quite suddenly at the Perry House Wednesday. He arrived at the House Tuesday night and did not complain of any illness until the following morning when a physician and a trained nurse were immediately procured and everything possible done. He died late in the evening. Pneumonia and acute kidney trouble were pronounced the cause of death. His wife reached here Thursday morning.

The new parochial school of St. Joseph's parish is now nearly completed and will be formally dedicated on Sunday, the 2d proximo, by Right Rev. Matthew Harkins, D. D., Bishop of Providence. The services will include a sermon appropriate to the occasion, by Right Rev. John J. Keane, D. D., rector of the Catholic University of Washington.

Part one of B. W. Pearce's reminiscences of men and things in Newport within the past fifty years is now ready. It has been composed—not written, for not a line of it was ever traced with pen or pencil—by the veteran publisher and is highly interesting.

The collector's apartments in the Custom House are receiving needed attention from the painters, scrubbers, etc., and in consequence the place is somewhat "in heaps," in appearance, though the business of the office goes on as smoothly as ever.

Mayor Coggeshall has received from U. S. Grant, acting secretary of war, the grant of Fort Greene from the government to the city for a public park, and the committee on Public Property will begin improvements at once.

Mr. John H. Cozzens returned from Bethlehem, N. H., where he attended the annual meeting of the American Institute of Instruction, Wednesday, and Thursday he went to Block Island on business.

David Hamilton, administrator, has sold to Mary Rankin all the right, title and interest of the late William Rankin in and to about 2700 square feet of land on Connection street, for $100.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Winthrop, Jr., are summering at Long Island, but they are expected to spend a few weeks in Newport at the latter part of the season.

Congdon Park, on which is located the soldiers and sailors' monument, has been graded and curbed and is now being sodded. Its appearance is greatly improved.

The preparations for laying the sheet asphalt at the lower end of Thames street are now completed and work will be begun the first of the coming week.

Mr. Jonathan James, the veteran Democratic worker of the First Ward, died Tuesday night at the age of 82 years.

The first Sunday school picnic of the season was given by the First Baptist church school Wednesday at Southwick's Grove.

August 5, 6 and 7 have been fixed

An Old Law That Affects Yachtsmen.

American owners of foreign built vessels, especially the yachtsmen, are considerably stirred up over the enforcement of the old revenue law which provides that all foreign-built vessels owned by Americans shall pay 50 cents for every ton of tonnage on arrival at any port outside the district from which the vessel sailed. The law is an old one, but has not been enforced until last week, when Mr. F. W. Vanderbilt was required by the New York Custom House to pay $193 on arrival there of his new steam yacht Conqueror, built abroad. Under the law as now construed this yacht will be required to pay the same amount every time she goes from one port to another, a requirement which will make the ownership of foreign-built yachts something of a luxury even for a Vanderbilt. The law also applies to merchant vessels of foreign build and American ownership, as well as to foreign built steamships owned by Americans. The Pacific Mail Steamship Co., have two now building in Europe on which they will have to pay an enormous fee every time either arrives at any port on this side of the Atlantic.

Among the cruising yachts to which this law will apply are the Catarina, recently sold by Mr. E. D. Morgan, Minerva, Ama, Stranger, Miranda, Golden Fleece, Uvira, and other Scotch cutters and foreign crafts owned by Americans. These yachts every time they leave the harbor for a pleasure cruise of a few hours and pass beyond the bound of the revenue district in which they have been will have to pay a tonnage at the port they enter, even at the port from which they sailed in case they return.

The result will be the same in case of races off any port provided the course lies outside the revenue district, as does the course of the Goelet cup races off Newport. If any foreign built and American owned yacht should enter and sail over the Sow and Pigs or Hen and Chicken courses, they will be subject to tonnage on their return. The only yachtsman now owning such a craft in Newport which comes under the law is Mr. F. P. Sands and he has decided not to take his new cutter Uvira out of the harbor until the matter has been definitely settled. The strict inforcement of the law would naturally take the life and spirit out of yacht cruising and racing, as foreign built boats are among many of the best of the racing craft and their owners will not be able to afford to take part in races when a tonnage fee is required every day. But Mr. Vanderbilt has decided to appeal his case, on the ground of the exemption clause in the tonnage act, and the result will be awaited with great interest.

In and Around Newport.

BY CLARENCE STANHOPE.

There are guide-books and guide-books, but one of the very best we have seen is the one now before us. It is full of just the right kind of information, given in a graphic and concise style, that the stranger, desiring to carry away with him a lucid understanding of what he sees, by consulting this hand book on his travels, may have his wishes gratified. The fine residences along the avenue and in other parts of the town, are named, described and located, so that the visitor need put no questions to their loquacious hackmen, to whose stories, made up for the occasion, so many have fallen victims. There are pictures of places in and about Newport, in print now for the first time, numerous and beautiful. The history of Newport, past and present, is briefly told in well chosen words. The old-time resident will enjoy the review of past events, and we doubt if he will not find some things new even to him. Jamestown, Goat Island, the Fort, each receives its own description, as well as the beautiful "out-of-town" drives and views on our own island.

Mrs. William Carry of this city and her sisters, Mrs. Charles Felt and Mrs. I. W. Tyler of Lynn, are at Block Island this week.

Steaming Aquidneck took a small party of excursionists to Bristol Thursday night. It was a pleasant, moonlight sail.

Mr. Henry W. Clarke gave his pupils at the Lenthal School a picnic at Jamestown Wednesday, and an excellent time was enjoyed by all.

Hon. Benjamin Wood, editor and proprietor of the New York Daily News, and family, have been at the Ocean House this week.

Miss Louise K. Coggeshall, daughter of Mayor Coggeshall, has returned from Europe where she has been completing her studies.

Messrs. Augustus Goffe, S. T. Hubbard and S. S. Vars have recently lost favorite dogs by poisoning.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Waters, of Boston, are guests of Captain and Mrs. John Waters, on Bull street.

A Sound Organization.

The People's Five Year Benefit Order, which is a live year endowment society having a membership in this city of nearly two hundred, makes a fine financial showing. On the 1st day of July it had, all told, 18,500 members. It had paid relief claims amounting to $200,677 50. It had securities deposited with the State Treasurer of Massachusetts amounting to $179,582 47. It had in the treasury $20,570 02, and the matured interest on sick claims paid amounted to $50,168 13. Making a gross reserve fund of $451,008 12. This is certainly a good showing. Such an order as this ought to be as safe as a savings bank. On January 1st last, this order had deposited with the General Treasurer of Massachusetts, $124,484 16, while the John Hancock Life Ins. Co. had $102,500 and the Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co. had $101,500. These are considered two of the strongest life insurance companies in the country, but it seems that the P. F. V. B. O has a much larger reserve fund with the authorities.

This is the season when our merchants expect a big trade and in their efforts to make good records they are apt to forget some of their winter caution. The increase of general business incident to the summer season requires in various branches of industry an additional amount of help, much of which is sure to be of a floating character, entirely unreliable and irresponsible. These strangers are ready and anxious to purchase whatever they can get on credit, giving the names of their employers as evidence of their own good faith—which, without a written order, is no evidence at all. Several of our merchants are already sufferers from this class. Only last week, we are told, a man temporarily employed in one of our barber shops got away with several suits of clothes, no less than three watches, and other articles of value, which he had succeeded in getting on mere promises to pay.

Postmaster Fay has just received a handsome family driving horse which he recently purchased in Sharon, Mass. Mr. W. H. Lee, superintendent of letter carriers, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Thompson, drove the animal through from Sharon, stopping one night in Taunton, and he pronounces it an exceptionally fine roadster.

At the annual meeting of the Newport Sanitary Protection Association, Tuesday, the method of disposing of the city swill and house offal was discussed to considerable length and it is not unlikely that the matter may again be brought to the City Council via the interest of cremation.

The many friends of Representative John J. Peckham, and their number is legion, will be glad to learn that his health is improving and it is hoped that it will not be long before his familiar form will be seen on our streets again as usual.

The improvements at the State House are being pushed rapidly ahead. Sheriff Anthony has got settled in his office, which, with its new furnishings, looks as "neat as wax," and Clerk-of-the-Courts Harvey expects to have his place straightened out today.

Several thousand barrels of potatoes have been shipped to the Boston markets this week by our island farmers. The prices, which were $3 per barrel the first of the week, dropped to about $2 per barrel.

The semi-weekly open air concerts by the Newport Band, Tuesday evenings on Morton Park and Thursday evenings at Touro Park, promise to be popular features of the present summer season.

The Newport branch of the Ancient Order of Hibernians made their annual excursion to Rocky Point Thursday and were accompanied by hosts of friends. It was a very successful affair.

A base ball game at Morton Park Wednesday afternoon between the Rogers High School and Torpedo Station nines, was won by the former, by a score of 12 to 2.

The E. R. Goodridge base ball nine has challenged the Pacifics to play a series of games for a championship pennant offered by Mr. J. H. Martin and $50 per game.

Dr. and Mrs. William Appleton, of Boston are at the Train villa on Bellevue avenue this week, the guests of Mrs. Appleton's sister, Mrs. Geo. B. De Forrest.

Mrs. P. A. Stockton has rented her cottage, at the corner of Bellevue avenue and Bellevue court, to C. F. Havemeyer, of Newport, for the season.

Some twenty members of the Alpha Chautauqua Circle went to Jamestown Wednesday where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Luther.

Steamer City of Worcester will make her annual excursion from Norwich and New London next Wednesday.

Capt. Oraswell brought a large party

The Cutter Dexter.

Revenue Cutter Dexter, Capt. Phillips, has undergone a thorough overhauling at the Old Colony docks in this city. She has had the plumbing work renewed throughout and has been fitted with new sails and a new quarter-deck awning and has been painted inside and out. During the summer months the cutter does not carry the heavy surf boat which has rendered such good service in assisting disabled vessels in Vineyard Sound during the winter months. In its stead she carries a neat five-oared gig, 20 feet in length, which would make an excellent racing boat. Third Lieut. A. R. Hanson, a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy, is a recent addition to the list of officers on board the Dexter.

Temple Commandery, K. T., of Albany, is taking a trip to Europe, having sailed from New York on the steamer City of Berlin on the fifteenth of July. The trip will involve an outlay of about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The pilgrims will return early in September. The Albany Express, which gives full details of the trip, refers to it as "one of the greatest excursions ever projected."

There are two busts on exhibition at the Historical Society rooms which are attracting considerable attention and merited praise. One is a portrait bust of our townsman, Hon. William P. Sheffield, and the other shows the head and shoulders of a young girl rising from a cluster of flowers and is entitled "Dream." Both are the handiwork of Mr. W. G. Turner at his studio in Florence.

The yachting season promises to be a good one for Newport. Several prize matches are to be sailed after the Goelet cup race and the prospects now are that a majority of them will take place in our waters. Newport is fortunate in having for a permanent summer resident so enthusiastic a yachtsman as Commodore E. D. Morgan.

Governor Hill, of New York, and ex-President Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland made Newport a brief visit last Saturday. The former was one of a party on Edward Stokes' steam yacht Fra Diavolo, and Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were guests of Mr. E. C. Benedict on steam yacht Oneida.

The election of Miss Ellen F. Mason as one of the trustees of the Newport Hospital is a new departure for that institution, she being the first woman ever elected to its board of management. It is a step in the right direction, however.

The Young Men's Republican Club of this city, will be well represented at the State League meeting in Providence Monday. The delegates from the Newport club are Mr. T. O. Carr, Alderman Stevens and Chief of Police Turner.

Rev. Forrest F. Emerson is enjoying a well earned vacation of ten days, and his pulpit at the United Congregational church tomorrow will be occupied by Rev. Merle Smith of the Central Presbyterian church, New York.

The members of the Rhode Island Dental Society, which held its annual meeting Tuesday at the residence of the President, Dr. Frederick Bradley, dined at the Aquidneck and subsequently took a drive around Ocean avenue.

The following item is going the rounds: Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, it is said, began Greek at seventy, and now at seventy-two she has just read the plays of Sophocles in the original.

A match game of base ball has been arranged for this afternoon at Morton Park between the Pacifics, of this city, and the Hamiltons, of Pawtucket. A good game may be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor have returned from Europe and are at Rhinebeck-on-the-Hudson. They will come to Beechwood, as guests of Mrs. Astor, the first of August.

The new club house and bass pier for the Beaver Tail Fishing Club have been completed and the pleasures of the season begun.

ANNUAL ELECTIONS.

Newport Hospital Corporation.

President—George Peabody Wetmore.
Secretary—Edward W. Lawton.
Treasurer—J. Truman Burdick.
Trustees for Three Years—George C. Mason, Ellen F. Mason, John Nicholas Brown.

Ministers' Union.

President—Rev. F. F. Emerson.
Secretary—Rev. Geo. W. Hunt.
Executive Committee—Rev. W. A. Luce, Chas. R. Thurston, Rev. H. N. Jeter.

Rhode Island Dental Society.

President—Dr. Frederick Bradley of Newport.
Vice President—Dr. S. W. Clark of Providence.
Secretary—Dr. H. W. Gilbert of Newport.
Librarian and Treasurer—Dr. W. L. Church of Providence.
Executive Committee—Dr. N. G. Eddy, Dr. W. L. Kenyon and Dr. A. L. Morrison, all of Providence.

Sanitary Protection Association.

President—Walcott Gibbs.
Vice President—A. B. Almon.
Treasurer—Daniel B. Fearing.
Corresponding Secretary—Dr. H. B. Sisson.
Recording Secretary—Dr. H. G. MacKaye.
Council—Dr. E. S. F. Arnold, C. E. Munroe, Walcott Gibbs, George H. Norman, Dr. F. H. Rankin, J. J. Van Alen, Dr. C. A. Stigfried.
Consulting Engineers—George E. Waring,

GLEANINGS FROM HISTORY.

Presented by James C. Swan.

Loyalists of the Revolution.

Courtlandt Skinner, of New Jersey, Last Royal attorney general. In 1770 he addressed a memorial to the Ministry, praying for a salary adequate to his services, and the importance of his official station. In the performance of his duties he evinced both integrity and ability. In May, 1775, as speaker of the assembly, he was directed to deliver to Governor Franklin an Address of that body, "which" he said to his Excellency, "being different from my sentiments, I think it necessary thus publicly to declare it; a step I should not have taken had I been permitted to enter my dissent, on the minutes of the House." . . . . March, 1776, Isaac Decker sent him on board an armed ship, and Governor Franklin wrote to Lord George Germain that he had left a wife and thirteen children depending on him for support; and asked that the hardship of his case be considered by the King. A few months later his furniture was removed from Amboy to New York.

He accepted service under the Crown, and was authorized to raise a corps of Loyalists to consist of two thousand five hundred men. He was allowed to nominate his own officers. Three battalions were organized and officered, and called the New Jersey Volunteers. But the enlistments of common soldiers were slow. After several months of active exertions, the whole number of men who had rallied under his standard was but one thousand one hundred and one. Skinner continued in command of the corps, with the rank of Brigadier General. His lady and family embarked for England in the summer of 1783, in the La Soltaire, and were forced into Halifax by stress of weather. He himself followed after the evacuation of New York. His claim for compensation for his losses as a Loyalist was difficult to adjust, and caused the commissioners much labor; but an allowance was finally made; and he also received the half-pay of a Brigadier General during his life. He died at Bristol, England, in 1799, aged seventy-one.

Philip Kearney Skinner, of Amboy, New Jersey. Lieutenant General in the British army. Son of Courtlandt Skinner. He entered the service of the Crown as an Ensign in the First Battalion of New Jersey Volunteers. In 1782 he was transferred to the Twenty-Third Regiment of Foot, as a Second Lieutenant. He was a Captain in 1793, a Major in 1795, and a Lieutenant Colonel in 1799.—In the expedition to Ostend he was taken prisoner. He served in Ireland, the East and West Indies, in Spain, and elsewhere. While a Major-General, and about the year 1810, he came to the United States to seek his relatives and old friends. He found but one,—Dr. John Lawrence,—at whose house he remained a week. The meeting is described as deeply interesting. In 1825 our Loyalist attained the rank of Lieutenant General. He died in Regent street, London, April, 9, 1826.

John Skinner, of New Jersey, son of Cortlandt Skinner. During the Revolution he was a midshipman in the British navy, and in an affair with some Whig batteries on the Hudson River lost an arm. In the latter part of his life he was a retired Lieutenant in the Royal navy, and commanded a steam-packet between Holyhead and Dublin. Consenting, while engaged in this service to put to sea in a violent gale, to gratify others, and much against his own judgment, perished October 31, 1832. His mate was drowned in the effort to save him. He had been in the service fifty-seven years.

Stephen Skinner, Brother of Cortlandt Skinner, Treasurer of Eastern New Jersey, and a member of the council. Appointed to the first office in 1762, and to the other, seven years afterwards. In 1768 he reported that the iron-chest, in which he kept the public money, had been robbed of £6000. All attempts to discover the robbers were in vain. The subject engaged the attention of the Legislature, and was warmly discussed at several sessions, without arriving at any conclusion as to the guilty parties. At length a resolution was passed by the Assembly, declaring that the robbery happened through the negligence of the Treasurer. Nor was this the end. A committee subsequently reported that Skinner himself was the robber, in which the House concurred; "and a long and angry correspondence ensued between Governor Franklin and the Assembly, as to the proper course to be pursued to bring the Treasurer to trial." The end of the dispute was that Skinner resigned; and "his successor authorized to bring a suit to recover the lost money." The Governor, however, sustained Skinner to the last, against the opinion of a large majority of the people, and appointed him a member of his council.

The case was never decided. In 1775 (February 8) he sent the following letter to the house of Assembly: "Mr. Speaker: The message of the House, ordering the late Treasurer to attend this day at ten o'clock, to inquire of him the deficiency of the Treasury, I have received; but as I have the honor to be one of his Majesty's council, I can't possibly attend till such a time as I have laid the order before the council, which I shall immediately do upon their meeting. As the order is to inquire concerning the deficiency of the Treasury, I can assure the House, had I been apprised of their wasting the public money, I should have taken care that the whole should have been in the Treasury for their inspection; but as I have amply secured the Treasurer, I shall take care that he shall have the whole amount of the bond I have given him within the time apointed for cancelling the public money." In July 1776, Sir. Skinner was apprehended by order of Washington, and was directed by the Provincial congress to remain at Trenton on parole. Leave was granted subsequently, to remove to Morristown. In 1783 he went to Nova Scotia, and remained there the rest of his life.

John Skinner, of New Jersey. Lieutenant General in the British army. He entered the service as an Ensign of the Sixteenth Regiment of Foot. In the campaigns of 1779, 1780, and 1781, he was in the action of Beaufort, Stono Ferry; in the sieges of Savannah and Charleston; and commanded a troop in Tarleton's Legion in the battles of rooms to submission, he saved Jamaica from the fate of St. Domingo. In 1804 he commanded the Sixteenth Regiment in the expedition against Surinam; and afterwards, while Major General, acted as Governor, in succession, of St. Martin's, Santa Cruz, and Guadaloupe. He died in England, October 10, 1827.

Joshua H. Smith, of New York. In Arnold's treason, in 1780, he figured prominently, either as a tool or an accomplice; and the truth perhaps is, that he was at first, the traitor's dupe, and before the affair was at an end, his willing associate. Smith brought Andre on shore, and he and Arnold had their first interview at his house—the White House—near Stony Point. When the plot was complete, and Andre was ready to return, Smith, for some reason never explained, refused to carry him on board the Vulture, but agreed to accompany him on the way to New York by land, and he did so, to a point of supposed safety. Before they started, Andre divested himself of his military coat, and leaving it behind, received one of Smith's in exchange. Smith was tried by a military court for his connection with this affair, but acquitted. He was, however, taken into custody by the civil authority of the state, and committed to jail. After some months imprisonment, he made his escape, and, sometimes disguised in a woman's dress, made his way through the country to New York, where he was among friends. At the close of the war he went to England. In 1808 he published in London "An Authentic Narrative of the Causes which led to the death of Major Andre." The book is regarded with no favor by historians. He returned to the United States, and died in New York in 1818.

[To be continued.]

CITY BRIEFS.

Jottings of Newport and Newporters.

Mr. Roland Sherman is enjoying an outing at the White Mountains.

The hull of the wrecked schooner Skolfield is reported breaking up.

Mr. John J. Bliss is critically ill at his residence on Division street.

Basket picnics have been in order this week notwithstanding the fog.

Copies of the Souvenir edition of the MERCURY are for sale at this office.

Mr. James P. Balshaw has returned from a visit to his relatives in England.

Mr. Richard Peters, of Philadelphia, a well-known polo player, has arrived for the season.

Rev. E. S. Stanley, a former Newport pastor, has been visiting friends here this week.

Mr. Charles E. Hammett, Jr., has gotten out a very attractive list of summer residents.

Mr. Fred W. Vanderbilt has sold his steam yacht Vedette to Mr. C. D. Borden, of Fall River.

Kerney & Diggles have built an addition 16x26 feet to Mr. W. C. Scott's house on John street.

Mr. Philip Dowling is building a brick and wood cottage on Gibbs avenue for Mr. Samuel Powel, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton of New York, are visiting Mrs. Astor at Beechwood on the Cliffs.

Mr. H. B. Morgan, of Providence, has been in town this week, the guest of his brother, Mr. Frank Morgan.

Dr. C. F. Barker and Mrs. Barker and Capt. H. B. Ryder and daughter, Mrs. J. T. Perry, are at the Adirondacks.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Pell, of New York, are guests of Mrs. Pell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kernochan, at Ochre Point.

Colonel and Mrs. W. J. Nichols, of Providence, have been in town this week, guests of Colonel and Mrs. D. E. Young.

August 10 has been fixed as the date for the Casino subscription ball this season, which is several days earlier than usual.

The Rogers High School nine defeated the Training Station nine at base ball Saturday afternoon the latter nine's grounds.

Copies of the MERCURY containing the complete list of summer residents are for sale at this office and also at the news depots.

Rev. J. A. L. Rich, of Central Falls, a former pastor of the First M. E. church on Marlboro street, has been in town this week.

Mr. M. Brotherson is building a small addition and making other improvements to Mr. R. S. Parker's residence on Spring street.

Geo. H. Norman has sold about 7,000 square feet of land on Rhode Island avenue and a new street to Benj. F. Tanner for $2,720.

The concert given at Masonic Hall Tuesday evening in aid of the organ fund of Touro chapel, was largely attended and highly appreciated.

The engagement of Mr. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., of Newport and New York, and Miss Leila, daughter of Mrs. Celestine Eustis, is announced.

Sunday evening vesper services have been inaugurated at Channing Memorial church for the summer. The first of the series last Sunday, was largely

Poetry.

The Morning Cometh.

BY REV. W. H. SAVAGE.

By night the winter came out of the north,
And went through the sleeping land:—
All wrapped in sackcloth
Of the dun, gray cloud,
O'er forest and fell,
O'er field and hill
(The wind was asleep, and his step was still),
Went he like a sower, and scattered forth
The snow from his spectral hand.

It fell like a dream
Over meadow and stream,
Along the ways of the woodland glen,
Above the homes of sleeping men,
By the gray rocks on the ocean shore
Where mystery sleepeth evermore,
On his broad high way, on the footpath small,
Fell the eddying whiteness enwrapping all.

Then the sun looked over the white world's rim,
And peered through the aisles of the woodland dim;
The forest and fell,
The field and the dell,
The broad highway, and the footpath small,
Thus in looked forth and beheld them all.

Then every deed of the vanished night
Lay plain to the eye of the risen light,—
Its story will tell tale snow.
The hillside fox that had prowled below,
The hungry wolf that had torn his prey,
The strange, wild creatures that shun the day,
The skulking thief with his booty fled,
Pale murder chased by fear of the dead;
The homeless turned from the rich man's door,
The mercy that sought out the shivering poor,
Each left his track where his foot did fall:—
The night remembered and told it all.

So, sooner or later, each hidden deed,
Wrought in a darkness where none can read,
But leaving its track on the ways of time,
Shall stand confessed; for a light sublime
Will arise at last, when the night is done,
And truth will shine as another sun.
For the elements all are in league with right,
And they serve her cause with a tireless might;
The earth is the Lord's, and what ever befall,
Will mark, will remember, will publish all.
—[April Arena.

Selected Tale.

KATE'S HUSBAND.

"It does seem to me that those children will drive me crazy," said Kate Harland petulantly, as she ran into the sitting-room and drew her baby from under a chair which it had pulled over upon itself.

"Patience, Kate, patience," said her husband who sat by the window reading the morning paper. "You are too easily excited, my dear, you should try to take things more coolly."

"You don't know what you are talking about, Carl," said Kate, in a peevish voice, "you tell me to be patient, calm and cool and accuse me of being irritable. Perhaps I am irritable, and I think you would be if you had to live with two mischievous children day in and out the year round. When you talk about a woman being patient and cool and calm under such circumstances I say you don't know what you're talking about." Kate spoke excitedly and gave her husband a look of severity that was wasted, for Carl Harland did not raise his eyes from the paper he was reading.

"You are just like all the others of your sex, Kate," he replied, shifting his eyes to the top of another page, "I never yet knew a woman who didn't spend a good share of her time talking about her lot in life. I said you were too easily excited, and I think you are. You always have let the housework worry you ever since you have been obliged to do it. If I could employ a girl to assist you, and you could get time to go out and ransack the dry goods stores and have a good time generally, you would be comparatively happy. I cannot afford to furnish you with an assistant, and it seems to me that it is your duty under the circumstances to perform the work of the house without giving way to your temper, which makes you very disagreeable indeed, my dear."

"I do the best that I can, Carl," said Kate, "but I cannot help worrying and finding fault with the children sometimes when I am tired."

"I can't see what there is about your work that should tire you, as you say it does," said Carl, laying down his paper and turning to Kate who was sweeping, "if you had the responsibility of supporting the family and had to work from morning till night, as I do, then you might complain of being tired. You have never heard me complain, have you?'

"I don't know that I ever have, Carl," said Kate, meekly, as she swung her broom over the carpet unable to see the dust through the mist that was in her eyes.

"You were a spoiled girl, Kate," continued her husband, "and I suspect that it would have been much better for us both if we had never met, but we are married, and must make the best of the situation, and I sincerely hope that you will refrain from letting your temper get the best of you when I am in the house. If I had no more to do and no more to worry me than you have, I should consider myself an extremely fortunate person."

Carl had risen and putting on his hat he left the room, closing the door behind him with emphasis which indicated that he had allowed his temper to rise above the point of moderation.

When the door had closed upon the form of her husband, Kate sank into a chair and burying her face in her hands gave herself up to tears. Harold, the eldest child, tugged at his mother's elbow, while the baby sat up in the middle of the floor and looked inquiringly at her mother through her blue eyes as if wondering that any being on earth except herself should have cause for indulging in such an exhibition of grief.

Kate had been Carl Harland's wife five years. They had known each other but a few months before they were married. They believed that they loved each other, and as Carl was a prosperous merchant in a thriving western town there seemed to be no reason for postponing the day when they should become one, so they were married and Kate bade adieu to parents and friends to go to the house that her husband had prepared for her in the far country.

In the second year of their married life a boy was born to them; a golden-haired, brown-eyed fellow, the image of his father, and two years later came a girl with the tender blue eyes and sweet face of her mother. Carl Harland and his wife were supremely happy in the possession of their home and their children. Their love for each other increased with the years and they seemed destined to pass through life under a cloudless sky. One night, during a great storm, the water came down from the mountains and swept through the valley, destroying many thousands of dollars' worth of property. Carl Harland's place of business was wrecked; the building was torn timber from timber and the contents carried away by the flood. The property was not insured against damage by water and Carl awoke one morning to find himself penniless.

This misfortune had a marked effect upon Kate's husband. He lost his cheerfulness. He became irritable and critical in his manner towards his wife, who tried to be brave and encourage her husband by word and deed to renew his efforts to rebuild the business of which he had been so ruthlessly robbed. The indifference with which her efforts in this direction were received had at last deadened the ambition in Kate's heart, and she had begun to enfold herself in the skirts of the gloomy mantle that her husband had wrapped about himself. She grew despondent and peevish, irritable and careless, and the last year of the married life of Carl Harland and his wife had been marked by many unpleasant scenes, in which harsh words very frequently prevailed.

It was late in the afternoon when Carl came home, on the day that he left his wife with the unpleasant words quoted above and he found Kate lying upon a sofa, suffering from a severe headache.

"More worry," he thought, as he sat down to a cold lunch alone, "well, I think after all, that if she is bound to worry the best thing to do is to refrain from showing her sympathy. If she thinks she is treating me and the children right by acting in this manner, I think I shall let her get all the satisfaction she possibly can out of her headache."

Carl passed the evening in silence. He gave some attention to his children, but he was indifferent to his wife. Kate's head pained her so severely that she made no especial note of her husband's treatment of her. The next morning her head was no better and she was so weak as to be unable to leave her bed.

Carl did not think she was really as ill as she said she was, but he encouraged her "whim" and insisted upon her remaining in bed. "I have no work to-day," he thought "and that will be a splendid opportunity for me to show Kate how easily the housework can be done, if a person goes about it calmly and takes some interest in it. It may teach her a lesson."

He was kind to Kate that morning, for he wanted every act to impress her. He dressed the children and set about preparing breakfast. While he was arranging the dishes on the table, Grace the youngest child, crept up to the coal hod and tipped it over on herself. The coal dust filled her mouth and eyes, and soiled her clothes. Carl, glad of an opportunity to show his wife how calm he could be under trying circumstances, gathering the crying child in his arms and talking coaxingly to her while he bathed her face and hands and changed her dress. He had got the dress partly on when the oatmeal boiled over. Carl set the baby down on the floor and stepped to the stove to remove the kettle. Meanwhile Grace was frantically trying to extricate herself from the folds of the dress her father had left enveloping her head. Carl picked her up and said "peek-a-boo" when her head popped from the interior of the dress, but the tone in which it was said was not altogether cheerful, and when he buttoned her dress he drew it together with so much force that the seam at the shoulder was widely ripped. At this Carl's teeth bore together harder than usual; that was all.

After breakfast he prepared some toast and tea for Kate and accepted her praise with a triumphant smile. After the dishes were washed and set away, he began to sweep the carpet. He had scarcely begun this work when he found an annoyance in the person of the baby, who insisted upon gathering up the dirt in her tiny hands and scattering it on the carpet that had just been swept. After several vain attempts to get Grace interested in some other direction, he finally picked her up and with a muttered, "There, stay there, will you?" set the mischievous elf in her high chair with rather more force than was absolutely necessary. Grace was not pleased with this arrangement, and began kicking and screaming and rocking to and fro. She swayed her body so wildly that she finally went over with a crash, and Carl, dropping the broom in the midst of the room, exerted himself to quiet the screaching child. He had succeeded in this when it suddenly occured to him that he had not noticed Harold since breakfast and as the outside door had been left open on account of the heat, it was probable that he had gone out and he might have fallen into the stream that ran through the field near the house. Hatless, with his sleeves rolled up and one of Kate's aprons fastened to him, Carl rushed out in search of his boy. He finally found him in the chicken-house, breaking the china nest eggs with a hatchet that he had picked up near the wood pile. Carl was disposed to give his son a thrashing but remembered that it was the day of all days in which he must be calm, he took up the child and carried him into the house, where he found Grace busily engaged in creeping through the dirt that he had swept up and scattering it broadcast over the room. At sight of this, Carl's nerves quivered, and he gave the broom a kick that sent it flying across the room and the handle, coming in contact with an earthern cuspidore, chipped a piece out of the rim.

"What was that, Carl?" asked Kate from the bedroom feebly.

"Oh nothing at all," answered Carl, gulping down his wrath, "you lie still and don't worry about me. I'm getting along splendidly." Picking up the broom he swung it over the carpet a few times, and gathering up the dirt, he concluded that was good enough to suit him, and if people didn't like it they could do it over.

It was an hour before lunch time and Carl sat down to go through the morning paper. He mentally assured himself that he had not found it very tiresome to do the morning work. He had read about a half hour when Kate disturbed him by asking what the children were doing. He had not thought of the children since he began reading. He found them in the kitchen. Somehow Harold had got a bottle of mucilage, and he was engaged in "polishing" his sister's shoes with its contents when their father came upon them. Carl smiled in a weak, spiritless way, and removing the baby's shoes, set them aside "to be cleaned by Kate."

After luncheon, when Carl came to wash the dishes he found that the novelty of the situation had worn off, and he did not move about the room as actively as he had in the forenoon. The children were peevish and mischievous. They wanted their afternoon nap, and once, when Carl had stepped into the dining-room, Harold climbed up into a chair, and leaning on the kitchen table, tipped it until the pan of dish water slipped off and spilled over the floor. By the time Carl had reached the kitchen Grace had crept into the pool of water and her clothes were saturated.

Carl's calmness was seriously disturbed, and closing the kitchen door, he punished Harold severely. Grace did not relish this treatment of her brother and the howling of the two children fairly made Carl's teeth chatter. He soon had dry clothes on Grace and tucking the sobbing children into their crib he went about his work.

"I'll have a little peace," he thought, "while they're asleep," and he became conscious of a still small voice within him, which weekly asserted that after all, Kate had a good many things to contend with, of which he had known nothing.

Kate's husband was on his knees cleaning the dish water from the floor, when there was a knock on the kitchen door and Mrs. Chantler, a near neighbor, walked in.

"Excuse me for coming right in, Mr. Harland," she said, "I didn't know but I might be needed here. I saw you running around the yard this morning with your sleeves rolled up and an apron on, and I came to the conclusion that your wife was sick, and I see I'm right; poor thing, she works herself most to death. I suppose of course she's in the bedroom, I'll go in and see if I can do anything for her. If you have any trouble in getting that grease spot out of the floor, Mr. Harland, just try some concentrated lye, then put saw dust on it, and let it lie for a few days. That'll absorb it you know. I guess I'll go right in and see Kate; I don't believe she'll care if I don't announce myself."

Mrs. Chantler stepped into the dining-room and shut the door behind her. Carl with the floor cloth in one hand and a pail in the other, looked after her with an expression in his eyes that was really dangerous. "I'll bet my life that she'll wake those children with that tongue of hers," he muttered. "She didn't know but that she might be needed here, hey? If I was a woman I would see that she didn't leave the house with any doubt on that point. She has no business to run in here whenever she pleases."

Mrs. Chantler remained with Kate two hours and with her ceaseless chatter contributed to the pain that racked the poor woman's head. When she departed she cautioned Carl against letting the children make too much noise in the house and suggested that for a day or two it would be much better for Kate if none of the neighbors were allowed to see her.

It was three o'clock in the afternoon when Carl had finished the work and he had just seated himself for the purpose of resuming his paper when the children awoke. Gritting his teeth almost savagely Carl threw down the paper and gave his attention to the children. "There's one thing that Kate does," he thought, "that I will not do, for I don't think it is right, and that is sit around the house and hold the children, when they might just as well be taught to amuse themselves." Placing Grace on the floor and instructing Harold to play with her, Carl took up his paper. The children gradually found their way into the sitting-room. Carl was deeply interested in an account of the discovery of a rich silver deposit in Colorado when a crash in the sitting-room brought him to his feet. With a bound he was at the door and the scattered remains of a costly vase that he had given Kate on the day of their marriage, lying on the floor met his eye. Grace had caught the covering of the table upon which it stood and pulled it over. Shivering with fright at the disaster Harold had concealed himself behind the sofa; while the baby, unable to conceive the extent of the damage that she had done, sat in the midst of the debris and looked smilingly up into the white face of her father.

Carl shook with passion. The shivered vase on the floor called to his mind the day, years before, when he had led Kate to the altar and made her his wife and his companion. On that day he had promised to love and protect her and to give her his sympathy in the time of trouble. Had he done this? Had he done his duty?

This was the question that arose in Carl's heart and turning away from the sight of the vase he went to the bedside of his wife and frankly told her how his eyes had been opened to his shortcomings; how selfishness had devoured him and how blind he had grown to his duty and her wants. "Kate," said he, "forgive me for all my ill treatment of you. I have been in the hands of an evil spirit. This day the seal has dropped from my eyes and henceforth I shall endeavor to be to you all that I have promised." And he was.—[Yankee Blade.

Plucky Pioneer Women.

There are some plucky women in the new state of Washington. W. H. H. Grant, who has been prospecting with a party in the mountains back of Port Angeles, found on the extreme limits of civilization, nine miles from the city, a widow named Munroe who with two children, ten and twelve years old, had taken up a fine ranch and was industriously making a clearing. She now has about an acre and a half cleared and planted in vegetables. Near Mrs. Munroe, Miss Rechter, a handsome young lady, and her mother have a ranch, seven acres cleared and planted in a garden. She also has a large variety of flowers in bloom that she has set out and carefully attended. It was a great surprise to the prospecting party to emerge from a dense forest and come upon these ladies busily making a home in so isolated a spot. These two families were out of food, except potatoes and salt, and the gallant prospectors gave them what extra provisions they had. One need not wonder at the rapid development of the northwest when women will venture into unknown wilds and make themselves homes.—[The Oregonian.

A Word for Maximilian.

Maximilian was not the royal thief the Express would have us believe. He was visited at Trieste by a large delegation of representative Mexicans who tendered him the Mexican scepter, and it was only after mature consideration and counsel with the leading minds of Europe that he accepted the proffered crown. When betrayed at Queretaro by Mexican perfidy and condemned to be shot, through the intercession of American officers, he was offered his freedom. "And what of Miramon and Mejia?' said the Emperor. "They are Mexicans, traitors to their country, and must die." "Then I die with them," said the noble Austrian, and the next day witnessed the most tragic scene ever enacted on this continent—the execution of Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico, and his two faithful Generals. In the light of history Maximilian will be regarded as an unfortunate prince whose sole ambition would have been the happiness of his people had he succeeded in establishing the Mexican Empire.—[Minardville, Texas, Record.

Must Fit the Scabbard.

Corporal (to soldier)—Why is the blade of the saber curved instead of straight?

Soldier—It is curved in order to give more force to the blow.

Corporal—Humbug! The saber is curved so it will fit the scabbard. If it was straight, how would you get it into the crooked scabbard, blockhead?—[Texas Siftings.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

Paris has a population of 2,424,000.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

It is predicted that the present Cuban tobacco crop will surpass even that of ten years ago in both quality and quantity.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

Bits of Information.

Detroit will be 190 years old on July 24th, this year.

The Korean alphabet is phonetic and can be learned in a day.

It has been discovered that almanacs date back to the year 100 A. D.

The forest area of the United States is estimated at 481,704,598 acres.

Sea water is heavier than fresh water because of the salt dissolved in it.

The heaviest forest fires in Michigan and Wisconsin have occurred in 1871, 1881 and 1891.

Berks county, Penn., sent over nine thousand men to the front during the Civil War.

The first gloves so far as known were made of bysus, known otherwise as the "silkworm of the sea."

The great Treasury vault at Washington covers more than a quarter of an acre of ground and is twelve feet deep.

Seventy-two years ago this month the Savannah, the first ocean steamship that ever crossed the Atlantic, safely reached Liverpool.

The organs of smell in the turkey vulture and carion crow are so delicate that they can scent their food for a distance of forty miles.

New York paid over $8,000,000 for the 800 acres of land where Central Park has since been created, at an expense of many millions more.

The national debt of the United States bearing interest is $815,200,514, and if the greenbacks and fractional currency still unredeemed be added, the total is $908,851,751.

The name "Alaska" is a corruption of Al-ay-ek-sa, the name given by the native islanders to the mainland, and signifies "great country." It contains nearly 600,000 square miles of territory.

Chicago, first and last, has expended more than $6,000,000 in purchasing lands on the outskirts of that city for her system of parks. There are twenty-nine of them in all, containing 2,000 acres.

Hayti, which is, next to Cuba, the largest of the West Indian Group, has long been practically given over to barbarism. It has a population of about 700,000, of whom 500,000 are of African descent.

The largest ship canal in Europe is the great North Holland Canal, from Amsterdam to Helder, fifty-one miles, completed in 1825; 125 feet wide at water surface, 31 feet wide at bottom, depth 20 feet.

The largest grape vine in the world is that growing at Oys, Portugal, which has been bearing since 1802. Its maximum yield was in 1874, in which year it produced a sufficient quantity of grapes to make 165 gallons of wine.

The surface of the sea is alive with vast swarms of minute organisms, both plants and animals, and the Challenger investigations have shown conclusively that showers of these keep dropping day and night like a constant rain toward the ooze of the bottom.

The period of a "generation" has lengthened; it used to be thirty years, and was later increased to thirty-four; now a scientist says the average term of human life has increased in the last fifty years from thirty-four to forty-two years.

In a photograph of the heavens, in course of preparation in the Paris Observatory, it is calculated that 54,000,000 of stars will be represented. In the nebula of the Lyra, M. Bailland took a photograph, 4x5½ inches, which revealed to the naked eye 4,800 stars.

The grandest display of "shooting stars" in this century occurred on the night of November 12, 1833. A spectacle of this sort occurs once every thirty-three or thirty-four years. The latest happened in 1866, and another will take place in 1899 or 1900, perhaps in both years.

Queen Victoria now rules, subject to the wholesome limitations of the British Constitution, over a population scattered in the four quarters of the globe and the islands of the sea, aggregating 367,000,000—a greater number than has ever acknowledged the sovereignty of one person in ancient or modern times.

A bird of immense wing power is the tiny stormy petrel, the smallest web-footed bird known; it belongs to every sea, although so seeming frail, it breasts the utmost fury of the storm, skimming with incredible velocity the trough of the waves and gliding rapidly over their snowy crests; petrels have been observed 2,000 miles from nearest land.

San Francisco, after a struggle of many years, was able to rescue from private appropriators all the land that is now utilized for the Golden Gate Park and for many of the numerous small parks and squares that will some day be the pride of the city. Thus without any original outlay, this city is much more liberally provided with parks than New York or Chicago.

The Western Idea of Independence.

After you have acrossed the continental divide you encounter what is known as Western independence. The proper term is Don't-care-a-d—n-for-any-body-on-earth. Col. Ingersoll and his family and the private secretary recently stopped at one of the hotels on the other side of the divide. One of the clerks had recently come from the East. It was the custom in his section to make a reduction of rates sometimes in the case of distinguished arrivals, who were regarded as good advertisements. When the orator of renown above named was ready to leave the place he sent his secretary down to settle the bill, as is the custom. The secretary encountered the Eastern clerk, who, having received no instructions, turned to the proprietor, who was dozing away in the office, and asked him what the rate would be for Col. Ingersoll and party.

"Who is Ingersoll?" asked the Montana host.

The clerk explained, taking pride in the fact that he know more on one subject, at least, than his employer.

"What was the regular rate on the room he had?" asked the host waking up.

"Three and a half a day for one person," was the answer.

"Make it five and a half a day for one person," said the landlord. "I don't care anything about the extra charge, but I want to let these Eastern big guns understand that we don't make any difference between them and the specimen's of our own diggin's. We ain't bowin' down to the East as much as we was, anyhow."

With this having been ordered, the landlord blew into a pipe and called out: "Send up a gallon of White Label for them heathens from the East. I don't want 'em to go away from here with the impression that there is anything small about this country."—Chicago Tribune.

The Manilla hemp plant, which is very similar to the banana, is found to thrive best in soil composed of decayed vegetable matter.

New Magazines.

"A Rose of a Hundred Leaves," a love story, by Amelia C. Barr, carries the reader delightfully through the first half of the July Lippincott's. It is accompanied by a photograph of the author. Next comes an illustrated article on Physical Culture, by Elwin Checkley, followed by "A Surprise to Mr. Thompson Byers," an interesting short story by Richard Malcolm Johnston, and "Rosebud and Rose," a little poem by Henry Collins. Frank A. Burr gives a very graphic picture of the present misery of Cuba and the prosperity that may be hers when she shall have thrown off the Spanish yoke, and come in medicretly under the influence of the United States. "English and American Newspapers," and their method of obtaining news are discussed by Alfred Balch, and "A Shield and a Helmet," by Frances Courtenay Baylor. A pleasant little bit of fiction is "The Vengeance of Padre Arroyo," by Gertrude Franklin Atherton, while the remainder of this very interesting magazine consists of "Talleyrand and Posterity," by C. R. Corson; "Some American Changes," by James W. Gerard; "Death-Dung," by Felix S. Oswald; "Captain Charles King and His Army Stories," by Major William H. Powell; "The Dodder," by Charles McIlvaine; "Some New Books," by H. C. Walsh, with "Triumph," by Helen Gray Cone; "Sunshine and Rain," by Charles Henry Lüders; "Overthrown," by Charlotte Mellen Packard, and "Anger," by Douglas Sladen, for the poetical element. "With the Wit" consists of another of those long metre poems, by Charles M. Snyder, with their original illustrations by F. M. Howarth.

Gold is Indestructible.

"Gold is one of the few things in this world that is practically indestructible," said Albert S. Ellis, a well-known assayer of Denver, Col., at the Hotel Imperial. "There is but little wear to it, and even this little arises from friction. When a jeweler melts down a piece of manufactured gold, say an old watch, he eliminates the baser metals and the gold is resolved again into its earliest purity with but a minute loss. An ounce of pure gold is worth to-day $20.80, and as gold comes from the earth it is ordinarily nineteen-twentieths fine, the impurities being silver, copper, quartz, sand, etc. To remove these various processes are resorted to, depending on the nature of the impurities. The usual way is to have recourse to chemical baths, acids being taken, in which gold is not soluble, but which dissolves away the copper and silver, leaving the pure gold.

"A karat is one twenty-fourth of the chosen standard and thus an eighteen karat ring would consist of eigeteen parts gold and six parts silver and copper, the latter being the usual alloy used in jewelry. In England gold is generally rated by the odd karats—nine, eleven, thirteen, etc. In America our standard has the even numbers, as ten, twelve, fourteen, etc. Guinea gold is twenty-two karats fine and is the only gold known of such fineness.

"As I said," continued Mr. Ellis, "gold is practically indestructible, and no doubt there is gold in our everyday jewelry that formerly existed in one way or another in the old Roman days, or even before, and has come down to us through all these centuries. Then again you can bury gold in the earth, let it stay there one hundred years or more, dig it up and its lustre will be as fresh as the day it was placed in the ground."—[N. Y. Telegram.

They Parted to Meet No More.

A clergyman called on a man who had just lost his wife to offer him consolation. "Don't fret, my friend," the clergyman said, "time will come when you will meet her never to part again."

"But parson," said the man, "I've been married twice, and what I want to know is which wife I am to meet 'never to part again?' Or am I to meet both of them 'never to part again.' It strikes me that, if so, it will be a bit awkward. Besides I hated my first wife, for she was a regular vixen."

The clergyman was puzzled what to say, when the man suddenly brightened up and exclaimed, almost cheerfully:

"I think it will be all right, parson. My first wife was such a downright bad 'un, that I don't think there's much fear of my meeting her in heaven."

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Anxious About the Fish.

Two enthusiastic fishermen go out in a boat and just at the height of the fun one falls overboard. The other rescues him from the bottom and finally manages to bring him back to consciousness.

"And," he inquires, earnestly, as soon as the other opens his eyes, "did you see many fish when you were down there?"—[Fliegende Blaetter.

It is said that the threads of Colorado spiders are strong enough to sew on buttons, and the spiders are no bigger than blackbirds at that.

SCROFULA

Is that impurity of the blood which produces unsightly lumps or swellings in the neck; which causes running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. It is the most ancient of all diseases, and very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can It Be CURED

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. If you suffer from scrofula, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring my wife and children have been troubled with scrofula, my little boy, three years old, being a terrible sufferer. Last spring he was one mass of sores from head to feet. We all took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and all have been cured of the scrofula. My little boy is entirely free from sores, and all four of my children look bright and healthy." W. B. ATHERTON, Passaic City, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

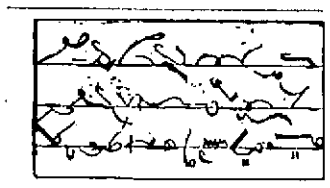
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.



KEY. "Shorthand, when properly learned, will prove to be not only a most agreeable and remunerative profession, but in many cases, the stepping stone to something much better, and as a means of mental training it is without a rival."—JAMES A. GARFIELD.

Shorthand is useless when half-learned. Our schools teach a modern system in a modern way, to meet modern needs. Endorsed by pupils, press and public. Ten years experience enables us to guarantee thorough instruction with least expense and briefest time consistent with thoroughness. Pupils get and keep positions. Pamphlets free.

Boale's Shorthand Schools,
297 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.
180 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Southern Pine Wood for Kindlings,

Camp Creek Cannel Coal for Open Grates, Old Company's Lehigh Coal for Furnace Use, Cumberland Coal for blacksmiths, etc.

Pinniger & Manchester

PERRY MILL WHARF, 341 THAMES STREET.

COAL!

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & Co.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Dealers in the best varieties of

FAMILY AND STEAM COAL

always on hand.

OAK, HICKORY, PINE AND SOUTHERN PINE WOOD

carefully prepared and delivered.

Green Mountain Farm Butter,

J. & J. Darlington's Butter,

Pinnacle Farm Butter (of Walpole, N. H.,) to be had at the

SEASIDE MARKET,

292 THAMES Near Post Office.

W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.

REPAIRING,

Refinishing, Upholstering, Mattress Making, Chair Seating, etc.

EDWARD P. MARSH,
101 & 103 Thames Street

FRANKLIN COAL of Lykens' Valley,

Very handsome and large size.

White Ash Coal

In all Varieties and Sizes.

Also all kinds of **WOOD** Sawed and Split as Desired.

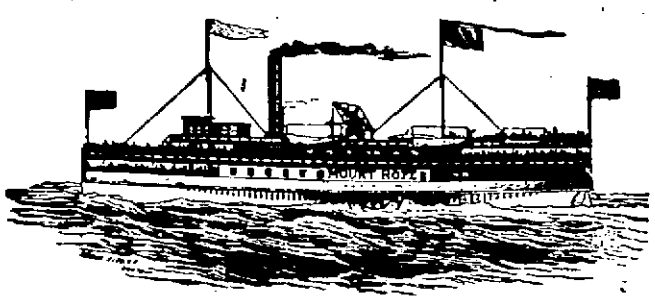
PERRY & BROTHERS,

187 THAMES STREET.

BLOCK ISLAND EXCURSIONS.

1891 SEASON 1891

Newport to Block Island.



By Steamer MOUNT HOPE.

Commencing Tuesday, June 30, and until further notice, steamer Mount Hope will make excursions from Newport to Block Island every TUESDAY and SATURDAY. Leave Newport at 10.30 A. M.; leave Block Island at 3 P. M.

FRIDAY EXCURSIONS.

Commencing July 10 steamer Mount Hope will leave Newport at 10.15 A. M. every Friday; leave Block Island at 3 P. M. Three excursions each week.

EXCURSION TICKETS { Newport to Block Island and return, ... 75c
One way fare, ... 50c
Children under twelve years, half price.

Boat leaves Old Colony Steamboat Co.'s north wharf all trips.

6-27 D. C. LAWTON, Agent.

The Best is the Cheapest

"The Diamond C"

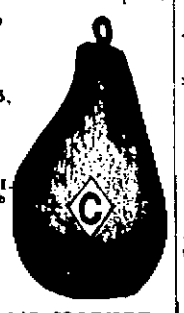
HAMS,

SHOULDERS,

AND

BACON

Are cured from H. I. Pork and Corn Cob Smoked, and are the Best



For Sale at

COGGESHALL'S MARKET,

2 & 4 Washington Square, and 130 Thames Street.

For Sale or To Let for the Season Cheap.

50 tubs Hydrangeas, Cannas, etc. Also Cabbage Plants for sale.

WILSON'S GREENHOUSES, 346 B'WAY.

Old Solace Whiskey,

Sold in bulk, also in white flint glass bottles holding full quarts.

Windmill HOLLAND GIN,

Sold in bulk, also in imported white glass bottles holding 1 qt. and ½ pt. (Imperial measure) For sale by

Dennis W. Sheehan,

Sole Agent for Newport.

11-23

WALTER B. HARRINGTON,

RESTAURANT,

No. 123 Broad Street,

Opp. Narragansett Hotel,

Providence, R. I. 2-7-6m

Traveler's Directory.

Fall River Line.

Double Summer Service.

The Four Leading Steamboats of the World in Commission Together.

Puritan, Pilgrim, Plymouth, Providence.

STEAMERS LEAVE NEWPORT, Week days, at 9 P. M.; Sundays, 9.15 P. M. Returning from New York, steamers leave Pier 28, N. R., foot of Murray street, as follows:

5.30 P. M. week days and Sundays for Fall River direct. (Sunday boat from New York touches at Newport Mondays at 3 A. M.)

6.15 P. M. week days only for Newport and Fall River. The latter steamer remains at Newport until 5.45 A. M. before proceeding to Fall River.

An Old Colony passenger coach is run between Fall River and Newport, leaving Fall River wharf at 8 18 A. M.

Annex boat connection between Pier 28 and Brooklyn and Jersey City.

For tickets and staterooms apply at the New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. F. Greene, ticket agent.

The PLYMOUTH will leave Newport every Sunday night. Ample stateroom accommodations for that day have been arranged for.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass'r Agt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad & Steamboat Co.

TIME TABLE.

Between Newport, Boston, Providence and New York,

In Effect MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1891,

via Newport and Wickford R. R. and Steamboat Co. and New York, Boston and Providence R. R.

Leave Newport at 7.20 A. M., arrive at New York 3.30 P. M.; New Haven 1.20 P. M.; New London 10.16 A. M.; Providence 9.05 A. M., and Boston 11.05 A. M.

Leave Newport at 10.40 A. M., arrive at New York 4.50 P. M.; New Haven 2.00 P. M.; New London 1.55 P. M.; Providence, 12.10 P. M.; Boston, 1.55 P. M.

Leave Newport at 1.29 P. M., arrive at New York 7.30 P. M.; New Haven 5.25 P. M.; New London 3.55 P. M.; Providence 3.15 P. M.; Boston 4.30 P. M.

Leave Newport at 5.15 P. M., arrive at New York at 11.00 P. M.; New Haven 9.05 P. M.; New London 7.40 P. M.; Providence 7.30 P. M.; Boston 9.15 P. M.

Leave Newport 8.15 P. M., arriving in Providence 9.55 and Boston 11.00 P. M.

*Leave Newport 11 15 P. M., arrive at New York 7.00 A. M., New Haven 4 43 A. M.; New London 3.05 A. M.; Providence 6.35 A. M.; Boston 7.00 A. M.

Leave New London 7.10 A. M.; Boston 7.00 A. M.; Providence 8.15 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 9.55 A. M.

Leave New York at 5.00 A. M.; New Haven 7.25 A. M.; New London 10.25 A. M.; Boston 10.00 A. M.; Providence 11.25 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 1.10 P. M.

Leave New York at 10.00 A. M.; New Haven 12.05 P. M.; New London 1.35 P. M.; Boston 1.00 P. M.; Providence 2.15 P. M.; arrive at Newport at 3.55 P. M.

Leave New York at 2.00 P. M.; New Haven 3.55 P. M.; New London 5.20 P. M.; Boston 5.00 P. M.; Providence 6.02 P. M.; arrive at Newport at 7.45 P. M.

Leave New York 5.00 P. M., New Haven 6.55 P. M.; New London 6.50 P. M.; Providence 7.20 P. M., arriving in Newport 10.40 P. M.

*Leave New York 12.00 midnight; New Haven 2.13 A. M.; New London 3.50 A. M.; Boston 12.00 midnight; Providence 5.50 A. M., arrive at Newport 6.25 A. M.

Close Connection with Steamer to and from Block Island.

Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars to and from Wickford Landing.

Tickets sold and baggage checked at steamer Eolus, Commercial Wharf; at Transfer Co.'s office, No. 30 Bellevue Block, Bellevue avenue, Cor. Catherine st.

Drawing Room chairs can be secured at company's office, Commercial wharf.

*Daily.

J. B. GARDINER, Sup't., Providence.
C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Old Colony Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Monday, June 15, 1891, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, week days 7.45, 10.20 A. M., a12.50, 3.00, 5.10 P. M. Return 6.45, 8.23, a9.30, 11.45 A. M., 3.40, 4.45, b6, a7 P. M. Middletown, c7.25, c10.23, A. M., c3.00, c5.00, c9.15e P. M. Portsmouth Grove, c7.25, c10.23, A. M., c3.01, c5.00, c9.15e P. M. Coal Mines, 7.25, 10.20 A. M., 3.00, 5.00, e9.15 P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.25, 10.20 A. M., 3.00, 5.00, e9.15 P. M. Tiverton, 7.25, 7.45, 10.20 A. M., 12.50, 3.00, 5.00, e9.15 P. M. Fall River, 7.25, 7.45, 10.20 A. M., 12.50, 3.00, 5.00 e9.15 P. M. Taunton, 7.25, 7.45, 10.20 A. M., 12.50, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Middleboro, 7.45, 10.20 A. M. 3.00, 6.00 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.45 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Plymouth, 7.45 10.20 A. M., 3.00 P. M. New Bedford, 7.45, 10.20 A. M., 12.50, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.15, 10.20 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Lowell, 7.45 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 7.45, 10.20 A. M., 12.50, 3.00 P. M. Nantucket, 10 20 A. M. Providence, 7.45, 10.20 A. M., 12.50, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Return 7.45, 9.55 A. M., 12.40, 4.30, d6.35 P. M.

Sunday for Boston, 6.45 A. M., 7.00 P. M. Tiverton, Fall River, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, So Braintree, Quincy, New Bedford, 7.00 P. M.

aPark Square Station.
bPark Square Station, boat from Fall River.
cWill stop to leave passengers or when flagged.
dBoat from Fall River.
eFrom steamer landing, Long Wharf.
J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
R. G. ALLEN, Sup't. Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't, Newport, R. I.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

On and after FRIDAY, July 3, '91,

Three Trips Daily

TO

NEWPORT

Week days, leave Providence 9 A. M., 2 and 6 P. M.

Return, leave Newport 7 20, 11 30 A. M., 4.30 P. M.

Sundays, leave Providence 10 A. M., 2.10 and 8 P. M.

Return, leave Newport 8.15, 11 45 A. M., 5.15 P. M.

The first A. M boat from Newport and last P. M. boat from Providence stop at Prudence and Conanicut Parks daily. Sundays included.

Stop at Conanicut Park at 9 A. M. from Providence, and 4.30 P. M. from Newport, week days.

EXCURSION TICKETS ONLY 60 CENTS.

All freight must be delivered at the Wharf 30 minutes before steamer leaves to insure shipment, on day of receipt.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON, Gen'l Manager.
6-20

JAMESTOWN FERRIES.

Beginning Monday, June 15, 1891, steamers will run as follows:

STEAMER CONANICUT

Between Newport and Jamestown.

Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45 A. M., 1.30, 3, 4.30, 6.35, 8 P. M. Sundays, 8.35, 10.30 A. M., 1 and 6 P. M.

Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 9.45, 11.15 A. M., 12.55, 2.15, 3.45, 6, 7.30 P. M. Sundays, 8.00, 10.00 A. M., 12.30, 5.30 P. M.

On and after June 20

STEAMER JAMESTOWN

will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown, 7.30, 9.50, 11.45 A. M., 2.15, 5.05, 7.10 P. M. Sundays, 9.10, 11.10 A. M., 2, 6.40 P. M.

Leave Narragansett, 7.45, 10.10 A. M., 12 M., 2.45, 5.25, 7.50 P. M. Sundays, 9.30, 11.45 A. M., 5.35, 7.00 P. M.

NARRAGANSETT PIER

Navigation Company's Line,

FROM

Newport

TO

New York

VIA

NARRAGANSETT PIER,

Commencing June 22, 1891.

Steamer HERMAN S. CASWELL

Leaves Newport for New York at 7.15 and 10.30 A. M. Arriving in New York at 2.50, and 6 P. M.

LOCAL TIME TABLE

Newport and Narragansett Pier.

Leaves Newport at 7 15 and 10.30 A. M., 1.30 and 5.10 P. M. Leaves Narragansett Pier at 8.15 A. M., 12 M., 3.00 and 6 10 P. M.

REGULAR FARE, - - - 50c
ROUND TRIP, - - - 75c
J. C. TUCKER, Jr., Agent.
6-20

Druggists.

Charles M. Cole,

PHARMACIST,

302 Thames St.,

TWO DOORS NORTH OF POST OFFICE,

NEWPORT, R. I.

PURCHASE

—OF—

PRESCRIPTIONS.

I have purchased all the prescriptions to date from the pharmacy of James H. Taylor, and am prepared to fill them carefully and with best drugs.

JAMES T. WRIGHT,

PHARMACIST.

22 Washington Square.

Honey Sweet Oranges

20c. a dozen.

Catawba and Malaga Grapes,
Florida, Navel, Jamaica Oranges
Bananas, Nuts, Figs, Dates
Fresh Roasted Peanuts, etc.

CARRY BROTHERS.

257 & 259 Thames St.

ORANGES, DATES, FIGS. Nuts,

At the very lowest possible prices

Also

Canaries

—AND—

Brass Cages.

W. F. Williamson,

296 Thames St.

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

AT the solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market.

JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor,
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, Broadway. 8-2

Printing

OF EVERY

KIND

Done at shortest notice, in the best manner and at the lowest prices, at the

Mercury Office,

182 THAMES St.

Farmers and Gardeners' ATTENTION

Having again secured a large stock of

HENRY C. ANTHONY'S

Garden and Vegetable Seeds,

I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,

which are pronounced the best in the market.

A. A. BARKER,

Dealer in Groceries, Grain, Farming Utensils, &c.

162 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.
2-21-tf

Banking and Insurance.

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN

MERCHANTS' BANK

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co., of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,060,95
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,301,153
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,250,66
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,709, 23
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	8,727,000
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,655,166
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	666,121
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	892,4 3
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,353,171
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,976,451
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	6,498,181
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co of Edinburgh	5,332,651
Northern Assurance Co. of London	6,386,670
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,887 170

A. S. SHERMAN,
7-2 Office Merchants' Bank.

H. BULL, JR. WM. G. WARD.

For your insurance on building, stock in trade or other property, call on

BULL & WARD,

197 Thames Street,

Who represent the best English and American Companies. Then if your property is damaged by

Fire or Lightning,

Or your plate glass broken, your losses will be promptly met and settled. In all losses which have occurred at this agency, have always given satisfactory and

Liberal Settlement.

Telephone No. 6556. 5-2

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[Incorporated A. D. 1800.]

CASH ASSETS - $220,000.

This Company has paid the people of Rhode Island more than $500,000 in losses promptly in and satisfactory settlements.

It insures against both fire and lightning, has a liberal form of policy and furnishes the best insurance at the least cost.

H. R. BARKER, President.
H. C. WATERS, Secretary.
Home Office: 45 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE R. I.
Agent at
NEWPORT, R. I. - HENRY BULL, JR

FINE

Florida Oranges

25c. Per Dozen

—AT—

Geo. M. Hazard's Market,

92 BROADWAY.

NEW BOOKS:

THE CHIEF JUSTICE, by Karl Emil Franzos.
THE NIGHT OF THE THIRD ULT., by H. F. Wood.
PART OF THE PROPERTY, by Beatrice Whitly, author of The Awakening of Mary Fenwick.

GEO. H. CARR'S,

172 Thames Street.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANF'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE,

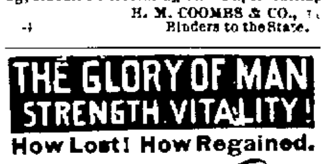
37 CUSTOM HOUSE ST., PROVIDENCE

Blank Books, Wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Machine Perforating and Paper cutting

H. M. COOMBS & CO., Binders to the State.

THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH VITALITY!

How Lost! How Regained.



KNOW THYSELF.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, nervous and physical debility, Impurities of the blood.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY UNTOLD MISERIES

Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation, Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation. Avoid unskilful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price only $1.00 by mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative prospectus free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., received the GOLD and JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association, for this PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and Physical Debility. Dr. Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confidentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

COOPER AND SPIRITS.

WAS THE NOVELIST CONVERTED BY THE FOX SISTERS?

A Seance in Dr. Griswold's Office at Which Noted Men Were Present—Answers Through "Spirit Raps" Which Made a Profound Impression.

The statement by one of the "Fox girls," of Rochester rappings fame, declaring that all the spirit sounds and noises were caused by the cracking of her toe joints, leads me to give an account of a remarkable seance with these three girls at the time they paid their first visit to New York. After perusing it I think the reason will be satisfied, whatever of deception may have been practiced, that the toe joint story is an ineffable humbug.

It was in 1850 that the Fox girls came to New York, astounding reports having preceded them of the noisy visitation of the spirits which had literally compelled them to leave their home. Dr. Rufus W. Griswold, the author and critic, occupied rooms at that time in Broadway, between Bleecker and Houston streets. These were on the first floor and held his large and valuable library.

He was an unbeliever in regard to the "rappings," not only so far as any spiritual influences prevailed, but with respect to the production of the sounds themselves, which he pronounced "all trick." It was proposed to invite these girls to meet a number of gentlemen at Dr. Griswold's rooms, where it was expected the "spirits" would be present, when we felt confident of exposing the humbug.

AN INTELLIGENT AUDIENCE.

The invitation was accepted. At the appointed hour the following gentlemen met in Dr. Griswold's apartments: J. Fenimore Cooper, George Bancroft, W. C. Bryant, the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, Dr. John W. Francis, Dr. E. E. Marcy, John Bigelow and myself. The three Fox girls came promptly. They were seated by a table, but not near enough to touch it. The company made a large circle around it, and we all impatiently waited for the performance to begin. Utter incredulity pervaded our little assembly.

A half hour passed and the spirits made no sign. The girls were repeatedly asked how soon they would begin to demonstrate. They replied gravely that the spirits were not under their control; that they had intimated they would be present—that was all they could say.

At length raps began to be heard, sounding like slight shocks from an electric battery. Questions were at once in order, and Dr. Francis took the floor. His interrogatories were leading ones, and at the end of a few minutes he resigned in favor of Dr. Hawkes, the Fox girls getting the best of it. With Dr. Hawkes, who had been bred a lawyer, things did not flow so smoothly with them, but there were several answers which excited surprise.

I was seated next to Mr. Cooper, and I perceived he exhibited much impatience while the questioning was going on. When Dr. Hawkes finished, Cooper exclaimed, "Let me have hold of them." He began accordingly. Here are the questions and answers:

"Some years ago I lost a near relative. Was it a male or a female?"

"A female."

"By a natural death or otherwise?"

"Otherwise."

"Please rap the number of years since the person died."

INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE.

The rappings began. We all listened attentively, counting the number. As it ran from twenty to thirty, from thirty to forty, from forty to fifty, we began to hold our breath. The rappings stopped at fifty-eight. There was some discussion whether it was fifty-seven or fifty-eight, and it was rapped over again at fifty-eight.

I had watched Cooper narrowly. As the raps proceeded he became deadly pale. At the conclusion all eyes were turned on him.

"Gentlemen," said he, "when I was about two years old my sister was killed by being thrown from her horse. The years since then have been correctly rapped."

I saw that Cooper was profoundly affected. This did not, however, stop the proceedings. Mr. Bancroft suggested that the rappings should be transferred to the door, he being on one side and Bryant on the other. No questions were asked, but the raps came out strong. After some further experiments we adjourned with the feeling that we had not succeeded in "confounding the Fox girls," and we agreed that the least said about it the better.

Fenimore Cooper died about eighteen months after this occurrence. Two or three years later I was dining with Mr. Phinney of the book firm of Ivison & Phinney, and a near connection of Mr. Cooper's. In the course of conversation he asked me if I knew Cooper had become a confirmed spiritualist before his death. I said I did not. He assured me of the fact, but could not account for it. I told him I believed I could account for it, and I repeated to him what I have now recorded here.—Richard B. Kimball in New York Times.

Are We Physically Advancing?

Edward Atkinson has examined the records of hundreds of ready made clothing establishments to discover whether the white man of the United States is deteriorating in size and weight. As the general result it was found that the average height of the New Englander is 5 feet 8½ inches and of the southerner 5 feet 10 inches. The average weight of the American of today is between 155 and 160 pounds. Mr. Atkinson discovered that the average height and weight of men in this country has perceptibly increased since the war of 1861-5, and that we are slowly increasing rather than decreasing in size and strength.—St. Louis Republic.

Apropos of Chappie.

"You broke that poor boy all up."

"No harm done. He is so simple it won't be hard to put him together again."—New York Epoch.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so too. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

The United States has 1,090,000 miles of telegraph wires.

Small boy and green apples are now in one body. Use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for colic.

WHIP AND SPUR.

In the west the main reliance for thoroughly skillful and capable jockeys is on colored boys.

Lillian Russell, the opera bouffe queen, is a familiar figure at the races near New York. She places her bets like a veteran turfite.

Primrose Day, winner of the Cesarewitch stakes, was sold at auction in England recently for £2,400, Lord Durham being the purchaser.

The New York Jockey club announces that next year's Metropolitan Handicap will have $10,000 added money and a guaranteed value of $20,000.

John A. Morris is said to contemplate the purchase of the Bennings track at Washington. If he buys it the track will be used for winter racing.

New England possesses a pair of mares by Ben Franklin that are twins, and it is said that people who have known them since they were foals cannot tell them apart.

The man who named Kingmaker had quite evidently been a bit of a student of history some time in his career. The horse is by Warwick, and hence the appropriateness.

It is the opinion among well posted eastern racing men that the New York legislature will finally pass a law making it illegal for race tracks to earn over 10 per cent. dividend.

Ruperta, the one time celebrated race mare, has been retired to the stud. She is now at Reed's Fairview (Tenn.) farm, and will be bred to Forester, who thus far has been most successful as a begetter of winners.

It is proposed to spend $5,000 on the Stockton track, where Stamboul made his record of 2:11, to convert it into a kite shaped course. Mr. Hobat, the owner of Stamboul, will contribute $1,000 to the improvement fund.

Firenzi is off the turf for a time at least. She struck herself while training for the Suburban and badly injured the cannon bone and tendons of one leg. She has defeated such horses as Tenny, The Bard, Hanover, Elkwood, Exile and other great ones, and could invariably be depended on to do her best. Her retirement will probably be final.

Messrs. J. A. and A. H. Morris are, as a rule, very happy in the selection of names for their horses; the best named colt of their lot is B. and S., which means Brandy and Soda. The name is particularly appropriate, because the colt is by Tom Ochiltree out of Tonique, and every one knows that Colonel Ochiltree's favorite tonic is brandy and soda.

FEMININE FANCIES.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake has been elected president of the New York City Suffrage league.

Mrs. William Waldorf Astor is one of the best mandolin players among New York's Four Hundred.

Mrs. H. I. Miller, of Chattanooga, claims to be the owner of the first gun made for the Confederacy. It was manufactured by her father, at Holly Springs, Miss.

Lady Brooke in her girlhood was as demure as a little Quakeress, and even more devout. She was a constant churchgoer, and had a "mission" for parish work.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison's eldest daughter is a brilliant performer on the piano. She has had the best instruction money could procure, and is now studying music in Germany.

Mrs. Priscilla Scroggins, of Gainesville, Ga., has 1,153 descendants, as follows: Twelve children, 103 grandchildren, 636 great-grandchildren, 402 great great-grandchildren. She is 104 years old.

Bismarck's wife is rather short and stout. She was never pretty, but she has always had a remarkably fresh and clear complexion. Her gruff husband's devotion to her is said to be quite touching.

Mrs. Rosetta R. Hostetter, of Pittsburg, is one of the five richest women in America. She is the widow of the manufacturer of the celebrated bitters and enjoys an income larger than that of most crowned heads. She travels a great deal.

Miss Julia Clinton Jones, who wrote the dedicatory ode at the launching of the United States steamer Monterey in San Francisco, is a granddaughter of Governor De Witt Clinton, of New York, and great-grandniece of George Clinton, third vice president of the United States.

In addition to her duties as her husband's private secretary, which include the handling of several hundred invitations a week, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew personally supervises the education, reading and recreations of her son and of her two little orphaned nieces, is her own housekeeper, and yet finds opportunity to continue her studies in German and French, and to practice daily.

THE JEWEL CASKET.

The lizard lends itself as a model for a diamond brooch.

Gold netted purses have their tops set with a tiny violet dial.

Portfolios of dark green morocco are overlaid with a covering of pierced silver.

A pretty brooch seen consisted of five tiny enameled doves sitting side by side on a gold branch.

A gold dagger finished with a diamond cross handle serves equally well as a hair ornament or brooch.

Lorgnettes with long tortoise shell handles, on which a monogram is applied in chased gold, are much used.

A brooch that finds admirers represents in diamonds a double bow from which hangs pendant an amethyst heart.

A unique clover pin has moonstone leaves, a ruby center and a gold stem that encircles the whole, thus forming a round brooch.

Fine cat's eyes, star sapphires, milky opals and pale moonstones, appropriately mounted, afford favorite jewels for summer wear.

Boxes of sandalwood, mounted in silver and furnished with trays, afford suitable cases in which to keep a collection of souvenir spoons.

A charming necklace for young ladies is a flexible one consisting of a row of gold beads divided at regular intervals by tiny rosettes of pearls.

Gold roses mounted on shell prongs appear well in the coils and braids of the hair, as do also Watteau bows of gold and enamel with fluttering ends.

A woman who lays any claim to being a fashionable dresser includes in her collection a number of jeweled hairpins, hatpins and gold and silver stickpins.

Pearls are far less liable to be damaged than their appearance leads one to suppose. The compact structure of concentric layers gives a solidity greater than might be expected.—Jewelers' Circular.

Gold Silver Bronze Medals — The highest honors have been awarded for these instruments.

Bay State Guitars;

MANDOLINS and BANJOS; also Wm. B. Tilton & Haynes Excelsior Guitars. Send for Catalogue for all Musical Instruments.

J. C. HAYNES & CO., Boston, Mass

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HOW THEY VOTE IN JAPAN.

Polls That Present a Striking Contrast to Ours in This Country.

The polls had opened at 8 o'clock, and one by one the farmers had come straggling in from the surrounding country. The greater number gathered in the small meeting hall just outside the polling room, whence arose a quiet buzzing. It was a reminder of the gathering in the churchyard on Sunday, in old times, between the morning and the afternoon services.

There was little laughter, less loud argument and no angry disputing. Every now and then, like bees leaving a hive, a figure was seen to separate from the rest and move off toward the polling room, and anon another returned. One saw among them here and there the modern Japanese, with his imitation of foreign garments, in appearance seldom elegant, often awkward, and generally out of harmony with the surroundings. But chiefly there came the old fashioned rustic, in his best silk robes, with square shaven crown and short queue caught up and tied—perhaps wearing the hakama, or divided skirt, of the old samurai. A gentleman in every act, he bows as he enters to the official at the door, carefully writes his ballot and affixes his seal, then with great deliberation folds it and places it in the oblong official envelope. For some of the voters it is necessary to seek the assistance of a special clerk in writing their ballots. It is not that they cannot write; for everybody knows the plebeian kana or syllabic writing. They prefer to see their ballots inscribed with the more elegant Chinese characters; and then, too, the kana is sometimes ambiguous (for some words have a dozen different meanings), and there is a natural perturbation and a desire to have their meaning clearly and correctly conveyed. When the writing is finished the long sleeved voter walks over to the tachiainin, or inspectors. Here further effusions of politeness take place, while the voter gives his name, number and address, and is checked off on the register. Then, with another gesture of courtesy, he turns to the ballot box, and with a bow, perhaps in duplicate, to the kind old mayor, who sits behind the box, he carefully deposits his ballot and quietly retires by another door.—J. H. Wigmore in Scribner's.

Used to Being Married That Way.

A wedding ceremony occurred some years ago of a then United States senator, who, a widower twice over, had for the third time succumbed to Cupid's wiles. At his first and second marriage the ceremony had been performed by an Episcopal clergyman, and hence the senator was quite familiar with the Episcopal marriage form.

But the beautiful woman who had captured his affections the third time was a devout Presbyterian, and naturally wished the connubial knot to be tied by a minister of her own church, and according to its simple service. To this the statesman lover made no objection. The character of the service was of small account to him so long as it served to unite him to the object of his adoration, and the thought that he might blunder in the course of it never disturbed for a moment the serenity of his mind.

But, standing beside his bride to be, stage fright, as it might be called, seized him. In the excitement he began to marry himself, as it were, by the Episcopal service, repeating glibly: "I, ——, take thee, ——, to be my wedded wife," and he would probably have gone on to the end if the astonished Presbyterian minister, who immediately appreciated the situation, had not interposed, and, interrupting the bridegroom, performed the ceremony with the brevity of the Presbyterian form.

At the point where the perturbed groom seemed bent on doing the business for himself a distinguished brother senator present drew near to a lady, another guest, a close friend of his own and of the bridal pair, and whispered in a pitying tone:

"Poor ——. He's used to being married by the other service."—Washington Post.

Fallacy of Fish and Brain.

One popular fallacy in connection with fish may be noticed, namely, the oft repeated assertion that the eating of that particular food increases brain power. No one who has studied the subject can possibly believe the assertion. A man might eat a huge portion of fish every day of his life, and on the day of his death, if the quantity of phosphorus (the brain invigorator) consumed were to become visible, it would not amount to more than might probably suffice to tip a couple of lucifer matches.

Communities have existed that lived almost solely on fish, but these ichthyophagists were certainly not famous for intellectual attainments. Nor are our fisher villages, in many of which much fish is presumably consumed, the seats of any great amount of brain power. None of our fisherfolks are remarkable for genius, or even what is called common sense, their views of life and its responsibilities being shrouded in a haze of superstition, which they lack sufficient strength of mind to see through.

No fishing community, so far as is known to the writer, has given to the world a great man. Men of mark—poets, preachers, lawyers, philosophers, warriors and physicians—have emanated, in Scotland at any rate, from all classes except the fishing class.—Temple Bar.

Wasting His Breath.

Out at the ball grounds a small boy who occupied a pew in the bleachers said a funny thing. One of the Albany players was at the bat, and after a couple of balls and a strike had been called on him he hit a long foul to right field. He at once started for first base, and with head down plunged along in the same way that a steer is supposed to run through the corn. The small boy over in the bleachers watched him for a minute and then yelled out at the top of a very shrill and squeaky voice: "Say, cully, come back. You're working overtime."—Rochester Democrat.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. M. Cole.

Miscellaneous.

BLAINE

The International City, Gateway of 2 Great Nations, Where Commerce Moves with Tide and Rail.

Send to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which will inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new State of Washington, Blaine the future Metropolis. Population 1887, 75; 1890, 2100. Complete system of electric lights; water works; ten miles 12-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; has best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Four greatest trans-continental Railways. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only 15 miles away and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to buy lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in values.

We are the largest owners. Lots range from $75 to $1500. Lots five and ten blocks from water front, $75 and $100; choice, $160 to $200. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our office here and in Blaine. By remitting $10 by draft, registered letter or by telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.

References—Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves, President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith, Realty and Banking Co. and Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Seattle; First National Bank, Blaine National Bank and Chamber of Commerce, Blaine Washington. Address

New England Land and Harbor Improvement Co.,

OCCIDENTAL BLOCK, SEATTLE, WASH.
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INGROWING NAILS.

DON'T SUFFER FROM THEM

when you can be cured at home, without pain in five to ten days, by new, simple process. Will send recipe free to all sufferers.

Address postal to J. B. HORNAN, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.
1-24-tf

The Most Profitable Investment for Large or Small Investors.

Capital $10,000,000. Any person including women and children can purchase and hold shares. Admission fee and premium on 10 shares $6:15. Cash value in 64 months $1,000, or net profits in 54 months, $185. Agents wanted. Address S. Clough, Providence, or inquire at this office. 1-17

DID YOU SAY

Tomatoes only 10c. per can?

T. E. Sherman,

122 BROADWAY.

LEAVITT'S Photograph Gallery;

126

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE.

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you are wise, and use the great Blood Purifier.

SULPHUR BITTERS. Why suffer with Boils? Why rave with that terrible Headache? Why lay and toss on that bed of pain, with Rheumatism? What makes you tremble so?—Your nerves are all unstrung, and need a gentle soothing tonic to assist nature to repair the damage which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap Rum or poor Whiskey drink, to be taken by the glass, like other preparations which stimulate only TO DESTROY. If you have failed to receive any benefit from other medicines or doctors, do not despair. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will cure you where all others fail. No person can remain long sick who uses SULPHUR BITTERS.

The Dose is small—only a teaspoonful. It is the best and cheapest medicine. Try it, and you will be satisfied.

Get it of your Druggist.

Don't Wait. Get it at Once!

If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use SULPHUR BITTERS. They never fail to cure.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & CO., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

MONEY

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Souvenir Spoons

OF NEWPORT.

OLD STONE MILL,
LIME ROCKS, Home of Ida Lewis,
PORT DUMPLINGS, Jamestown,
CASINO, Narragansett Pier,

Our own Special Patterns. They are works of art and of historic interest.

H. A. Heath & Co.,

JEWELERS,

163 THAMES STREET.

EDISON Illuminating Company.

To prevent Electric Light and Power Currents from entering buildings by way of crossing with telephone wires, the Edison Illuminating Company will install

SAFETY CUTOUTS At a very low figure.

They will also give estimates for Electric Lighting, Electric Bells, Electric Gas Lighting, Electric Burglar Alarm and Electric Automatic Fire Alarm.

All Work Guaranteed.

The Mercury.

John P. Sanborn, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1891.

The report of the physicians of Sing Sing is in favor of death by electricity. The recent executions there were pronounced painless and instantaneous.

Chauncey Depew sailed for Europe on the steamer Majestic on Wednesday. He intends to pass the summer abroad and will join Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt soon after his arrival.

Gov. Campbell has been nominated by the Democrats of Ohio for reelection. The fight will now be between the two strongest politicians of that state, McKinley and Campbell.

The municipal election in this city takes place seven weeks from next Wednesday. We mention the date thinking that most people have forgotten all about it.

Gen. Charles R. Brayton, of Providence, the well-known politician, has passed a successful examination for admission to the bar. The General will make a conspicuous figure as a lawyer.

The reports indicate abundant crops everywhere this year. The wheat crop of the West and Northwest is the best it has been for years. This is encouraging for all classes of people.

Ex-President Cleveland and Gov. Hill were both in town together the first of the week, and both got out of town as soon as possible. Evidently they were afraid that they might possibly meet one another.

The war in Lincoln seems to have subsided for the present. Thus far the Republicans seem to be sleeping in the enemy's camp. It is expected that hostilities will be resumed to-day when the case of the deposed town clerk comes up for a hearing.

The formidable new cruiser now on the stocks at Cramp's shipyard has been nicknamed the "Pirate." This is a good enough name until she is launched, when she will doubtless exchange it for the less striking one of some American city.

All the stories about Secretary Blaine's being in a precarious condition as to his health are now proved to be malicious falsehoods. The secretary is attending to private business every day, and will return to Washington early in September to resume the duties of his office.

A cable from the United States to Brazil is now proposed. It should be put down as early as possible, as it would unquestionably prove a powerful auxiliary in the work of obtaining the trade of that country, which has been so auspiciously begun under the reciprocity clause of the McKinley tariff law.

Just as Senator Sherman when Secretary of the Treasury brought about the resumption of specie payments when the opposition press was shouting in chorus "it is impossible," so that other distinguished son of Ohio, now at the head of the Treasury department will prove that the cry of "bankruptcy" is false, in fact he has already proved it.

The biggest thing in the great agricultural sections of the country this year is the crops, and, thanks to the McKinley tariff law the farmer will get good prices for all of his products. Perhaps the intelligent farmer will not think of this when the time comes to cast his vote, but then again perhaps he will. It is hardly reasonable to expect a man to vote against the political party to which he is indebted for his prosperity.

Section 17 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the State says:—"The people shall continue to enjoy and freely exercise all the rights of fishery and the privileges of the shore to which they have been heretofore entitled under the Charter and usages of this State." That right has been zealously guarded by the people of this section of the State, and any new comer who attempts to interfere with that right will be likely to fare hard before the public are through with him. The attempt that has been made by a recent purchaser of a portion of the land at Easton's Point, through a hired bully, to prevent peaceable citizens from fishing off the rocks in his vicinity, has caused considerable indignation, and by the time the fight is over this new comer will doubtless be better informed as to the rights and privileges of the people than he appears to be at present.

The General Assembly meets on Tuesday next for a July session. The chief business now known to come before the body will be to enact a bill changing the judiciary system of the State, and increase the number of judges. The new bill which has been prepared by the commissioners contemplates many changes in the system now in vogue. The method of disposing of cases by terms once in so often will be abolished, and all business transacted by the day. It is believed that legal affairs will be greatly expedited and much more satisfactorily adjusted. The supreme court will be relieved of many of the unimportant jury cases that now intrench on its time and a better opportunity afforded for the consideration of appeals. The court of common pleas will lose its independence, as the measure designs to treat it as the common pleas division of the supreme court.

It is to be hoped that the General Assembly will not think it incumbent upon itself to go into general legislation during this hot weather session.

A. Prescott Baker has rented for Samuel McAdam his unfurnished house No. 76 Division street to Ulysses G. Harris.

Old Colony Railroad.

The Taunton Gazette says: The neatest looking engine that goes out of this city daily is No. 78 running between this city, New Bedford and Providence. The brass mounted work is kept bright and shining by its fireman, George Whitcomb. He commences on doing the work the first thing in the morning.

The company is fitting its first and second class passenger coaches with gas, taking the place of the oil lamps as fast as they are taken into the shop for repairs.

The work of repainting and varnishing passenger coaches at the paint shop in Taunton is about over for the season and several of the painters are distributed to different parts of the road repainting switches, stations, etc. The men will be on the road until about October, when they will take to the shops and commence work on the passenger coaches again in putting them in good condition for the next season, as is customary. During the past season there has not been so many passenger coaches sent out of the Taunton shop as has been the custom previous seasons on account of the reduction of hours in the shop during the winter months.

If the report is correct that the schemers for a new State House in Providence, propose to submit the question to the people at the time of the municipal election in Providence, it will be an outrage on the people of the State. Of course at that time there will be a full vote of the city of Providence while the rest of the State, having nothing else to bring the voters out the vote will be very small. If this question is submitted to the people under such an arrangement the trick will be so transparent that the whole world can see the injustice of it. We warn the Republican leaders of the General Assembly that such action on their part will prove very detrimental to the future success of the party in this State. If this scheme must be pushed to an issue let it go to the *tax payers* as the constitution demands, and let it go at the April election when every town in the State has an interest in getting out a full vote. You cannot afford to have a measure of this kind carried by trickery.

Miss Anna W. Williams of Philadelphia, whose portrait adorns the silver dollar, and who is locally known as "Miss Liberty," is, strange to say, still unmarried, and her present occupation is to unfold the mysteries of "Kindergarten philosophy" in the Girls' Normal school of her native city. At the time her classic features attracted the attention of the designer of the silver dollar, her profile was considered the most perfect of any to be found in the city. "It was with great difficulty," says the Philadelphia Record, "that she was prevailed upon to give sittings to the artist, and only upon the condition that her identity should never be revealed." But the secret was not long kept, as Miss William's features on the silver dollar were recognized by her friends.

It is not generally known says the New Bedford Standard that the late Hon. Hannibal Hamlin while Vice President enlisted in the army in the Maine State Guard in 1864, and served as a high private for two months. As this guard was only called on to serve at Fort McCrary in Kittery, Me., it did not have any serious dangers to encounter. It is not recorded that the Vice President suffered either in life or limb, nor that he contracted rheumatism or any other disability while making his nightly rounds, with a sharp eye out to detect any invader of the soil of his state. But it is recorded that all his pay and allowances were stopped at his own request, and his brief term of military service entitled him to a place in the ranks of the Grand Army, of which he was proud to be a member.

It is said that Gen. Ben Butler was offered the Vice Presidency under Lincoln in place of Johnson. If that is the case the doughty General is the third man who declined the office and lost the Presidency thereby. Clay declined to be Vice President under William Henry Harrison and Webster under Zachary Taylor. If they had taken the second office they would both have held the first in a very short time. It would have been the same with Butler.

By a recent decision of the Treasury Department none but graduates of the Annapolis Naval Academy can be appointed to fill vacancies in the revenue cutter service. The rations issued to the crews on board the revenue cutters have been changed to conform with those issued on board naval vessels and the indications are that both in discipline and drills the revenue cutter service will hereafter be in close touch with the navy.

The State of Washington can have a centennial celebration next year if it wishes to. It was in May, 1792, that its coast was first explored by Vancouver.

An Indianapolis electrician named Reitz is credited with the invention of an electric motor for road wagons that gives promise of being a success.

The Relief Society of the Shiloh Baptist church, Rev. H. N. Jeter, pastor, have arranged to celebrate their third anniversary with a public entertainment, and an excellent literary and musical programme has been prepared for the occasion. One-half of the proceeds of the entertainment will be given to the church. The date of the meeting is August 18.

Mr. A. O'D. Taylor has rented for the summer season to Mrs. Elizabeth H. M. Colgan of New York, the furnished cottage No. 35 Bull street for Mr. Wm. B. Groff.

(From the Providence Journal, Friday, July 17.)

ITS ANNUAL DIVERSION.

The Westport Harbor Controversy Begun on Time.

Mr. Edward Howland, of Little Compton, Westport Harbor and the law courts, has a hired man at the middle place of residence whose name the cottagers have forgotten, so it will do well enough to call him Mr. Brown. Mr. Brown is young and his nerve is not concealed on his person. He wears it outside, and just now all Westport Harbor is engaged in commenting on it. This is the way it happened: On Tuesday afternoon, farmer Davis, an original Westport settler, was hauling sea weed from a beach which Mr. Howland alleges was created for him and for nobody else. He will not even allow wrecks to land there, and he regards the crabs which scurry around under the stones as trespassers. As stated, farmer Davis was hauling sea weed up and Mr. Brown was driving down with a team supposed to belong to Mr. Howland, Mr. Brown didn't pass the time of day with Mr. Davis or comment upon the tide as is the custom in those parts, but silently steered a course which brought him into collision with farmer Davis. The latter may have remonstrated or not; it makes no difference, anyway, as the collision was simply an overture, and the real drama was to follow. After Mr. Brown had run into farmer Davis, he drew an axe and chopped the nigh trace attached to the Davis horse into two separate and distinct parts. Some men would have laid hands on bowlders and made dents in Mr. Brown's head, but farmer Davis is peaceably inclined. He only marveled at Mr. Brown's audacity and started in to tie up the lacerated trace, while Mr. Brown slipped around to the other side and severed the off trace. Then he chopped three spokes from one of Mr. Davis's wheels, split up the hub and called it a day's work. This is the first Howland demonstration of the season at the Harbor. Acquaintances of the Little Compton litigant are of the opinion that the performance was fully up to the mark of previous efforts. Farmer Davis has consulted James F. Jackson of Fall River, and Mr. Jackson proposes to interview Mr. Brown. It will be remembered that there were proceedings at the summer resort in question last year, and that after bath houses had received a coat of tar and feathers, and boats had been hacked up, the cottagers arose in their might and purchased as much of the bathing beach and other property as they required for their use. Commissioners were appointed to partition off the estate. Howland, as was expected fought them at every turn, and the matter is still pending in the courts. He has not molested the transients to any extent this summer, but for some reason or other he is death on some of the aborigines. Farmer Davis is one of the aborigines.

PORTSMOUTH.

The Town Council and Court of Probate held its regular session on Monday the 13th inst.

Probate Business.—Mrs. Margaret Sullivan was appointed administratrix on the estate of Quinline Sullivan, deceased, and gave bond in the sum of $6000, with Henry C. Anthony and Charles H. Dyer as sureties. Henry C. Anthony, Philip B. Chase and Benjamin H. Hall were appointed appraisers on the estate of said Sullivan.

The final account of Mary B. Fish, administratrix on the estate of John B. Fish, deceased, was allowed and ordered recorded.

Council Business.—A petition of the Narragansett Oil Company, for abatement of taxes, was postponed to the second Monday in August next, and the council clerk was directed to request each member of the Board of Assessors to appear before the council at said time.

Charles H. Dyer, surveyor of highways in district No. 10, was allowed $25 to finish up repairs on the bridges and other necessary repairs in his district.

Councilmen George R. Hicks and George N. Dennis were appointed a committee to obtain estimates for the cost of building a fence on the south side of the road on Ferry Neck, and report to the next session of the council.

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid: Of Gideon Manchester, for services as draw tender at Stone Bridge, $31.25; of Charles C. Hazard, overseer of the poor, for assistance rendered to the outside poor, one month, $17.50; of Henry Anthony, for new bed to road machine axletree, $5; of Chas. H. Dyer, surveyor of highways, in district No. 10, for work on road, $97.20; of Benjamin C. Sherman, surveyor of highways in district No. 8, for work on road, $30.80; of Restcom P. Manchester, council fees this session, $3.50.

Most of the hurry of haying is now over, and the rush of shipping potatoes has taken its place this week. One day at the Coal Mines 1,200 barrels were shipped.

The M. E. church of this town will give its annual clambake at Bristol Ferry, on Wednesday, July 29. Dinner served at 12:30. Ice cream, refreshments and fancy articles will be offered for sale. If stormy, the next day without fail.

Abner M. Brown is so far recovered from his severe sickness from typhoid fever, as to be out of doors on pleasant days.

SEACONNET POINT.

Dr. Gardner and family, of Providence, are occupying their summer residence.

Dr. Eddy and family, of Fall River, are summering at the Point.

Mr. Jefferson Davis and family, of Providence, are occupying the Cowen cottage.

Mr. Franklin and family, of Providence, are occupying their summer residence.

An unusually heavy thunder shower was prevalent in New England Wednesday afternoon. At North Jay, Me., R. E. Bryant was killed by lightning and four sets of farm buildings burned. From Newport, N. H., are reported the burning of the residences of Freeman Cutting and E. O. Jenks, loss $4,000 and $7,000 respectively, and the barns of George B. Putnam and Dr. Quackenbos, the latter at Sunapee lake.

At this distance it does not look like good business for the World's Fair officials to have given one railroad the monopoly of carrying passengers to the exposition grounds. It not only makes them liable to the charge of favoritism, but it makes it almost a certainty that visitors will not be as well provided for as they would have been had there been open competition between several roads for their patronage.

New York parties are about to bring suit against the city of Augusta, Maine, to recover a large portion of the land on which the city is built.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Secretary Rusk Hard at Work—Secretary Foster Does Not Deign to Reply to the Powderly Tirade—A Cavalry Reunion—An Attempt to Produce Artificial Rain—A Needless Controversy—Washington Wants the Next National Encampment.

(*From our regular Correspondent.*)

Washington, D. C., July 13, 1891.

Secretary Rusk who has been working unusually hard—he is never a drone—since his return from the Pacific coast with the President's party, owing to the transfer of the Weather Bureau and other important departmental business incidental to the beginning of a new fiscal year, will leave Washington this week for a vacation. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Rusk, and his son Blaine, and at Chicago the family will be joined by Miss Rusk, who has been visiting the daughters of Secretary Foster at Fosteria, Ohio. The family are all looking forward to a delightful rest at the old Wisconsin homestead.

Secretary Foster, like the level-headed man that he is, declined to make any specific answer to the five-column tirade which Mr. Powderly has launched in the shape of an open letter addressed to Mr. Foster, concerning the trouble about the discharge of the seven Knights of Labor from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, further than to characterize it as being so abusive and untruthful as to place it under the suspicion of being intended to be used as a Democratic campaign document. The publication of this open letter shows very bad judgment on the part of Mr. Powderly, and incorporating therein a copy of a letter which he knew was taken from the desk of Secretary Foster without his knowledge or consent by one of his colleagues on the Knights of Labor executive committee—Devlin and Hays—during the committee's conference with Secretary Foster, was still worse.

No more interesting soldiers' reunion was ever held in Washington that that of the Twenty-fifth New York cavalry, which convened here on Saturday. On that day twenty-seven years ago, the gallant men of the old twenty-fifth although only about 700 in number by an exhibition of soldierly nerve that was not surpassed during the Civil War, succeeded in preventing the capture of Washington by Gen. Early, who had swooped down upon the town with 30,000 men expecting to find it entirely unprotected. When the twenty-fifth boldly mounted the breastworks and marched to meet Early's advancing line of battle he suposed them to be the skirmish line of the Sixth corps which he knew was expected at Washington and he retreated, thus throwing away an opportunity that was never to come again. It was very interesting to hear the veterans tell of how President Lincoln, in a long linen duster and a black slouch hat, circulated among the men on that memorable day and spoke words of cheer to them notwithstanding the gloomy outlook. The old soldiers met with a hearty welcome, as they deserved to, from the Washingtonians, many of whom remember the joy with which these same men, and their comrades now gone to answer the last roll call, were received on that other July day.

The scientific party from the Agricultural department is now on its way to the arid section, of Western Kansas, where the attempt is to be made on a grand scale to produce rain by artificial methods. The party carried 60 balloons, ten feet in diameter when expanded, which are to be filled with a combination of oxygen and hydrogen gas and exploded high in the air by means of an electric wire attached to the balloons; 100 kites, five feet high, to the tails of which are to be attached dynamite bombs and other explosives and a lot of wood mortars to be used to throw bombs from. These things are to be scattered along a prairie for a mile or two, and the intention is to keep up the explosions continuously for at least two entire days. The result will be anxiously looked for here, for while there is nobody who has dared to say that the thing cannot be done there are many who are more or less sceptical about it. If it is a success it will rank as one of the greatest discoveries of this age of great discoveries, and will make many million acres of land, now almost worthless, very valuable for agricultural purposes.

The controversy between Mr. Nicolay, of Washington, who was Mr. Lincoln's private Secretary and other gentlemen as to whether Mr. Lincoln favored the nomination of Andrew Johnson for Vice President in 1864, is an entirely useless one, and except for the dearth of more important news it would never have gained the prominence that has been given it for some days past in the newspapers, and even if it were an all important subject the exchange of abuse between Mr. Nicolay and Col. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times, would throw no light upon it.

Washington is in dead earnest about securing next year's encampment of the G. A. R., and the delegates to Detroit will carry with them a cordial invitation and the assurance that $100,000 has been subscribed by the citizens of Washington for the entertainment of the veterans next year. A committee of prominent citizens may also go to Detroit.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JULY 1891. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	High water Eve
18 Sat.	4 43	7 28	1 33	4 17	4 28
19 Sun	4 44	7 27	2 19	5 02	5 11
20 Mon.	4 45	7 27	3 15	5 47	6 00
21 Tues.	4 46	7 26	rises	6 36	6 49
22 Wed.	4 47	7 25	8 47	7 28	7 41
23 Thurs.	4 48	7 24	9 21	8 24	8 36
24 Fri.	4 48	7 23	9 53	9 22	9 35

New Moon 5th day, 10h. 55m., evening.
First Quarter, 14th day, 0h. 29m., morning.
Full Moon, 21st day, 6h. 54m., morning.
Last Quarter, 27th day, 11h. 33m., evening.

Originated by an Old Family Physician in 1810

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER

As much For INTERNAL as EXTERNAL use.

GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT.

Could a Remedy WITHOUT REAL MERIT Have Survived for Eighty Years?

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love It.

Every Traveler should have a bottle of it in his satchel. It is Soothing, Healing and Penetrating. Once used always wanted, and dealers say "Can't sell any other."

Every Mother Should have JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT in the house for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Catarrh, Tonsilitis, Colic, Nervous Headache, Cuts, Bruises, Cramps, Pains ... Sold everywhere. Price 35 cents; 6 bottles $2.00. Express paid. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston.

Dr. W. B. Solomon's Extraordinary Success.

(From the Fall River Journal.)

The success which has followed Dr. Solomon's endeavor to relieve the suffering and heal the sick during the past year here in Fall River, Newport, Providence and smaller towns, is something extraordinary. Locating here as he did a short time ago, with no introduction, except the knowledge that he was the favored son of Dr. James Solomon, who for 20 years had practised his profession in nearly every section of New England, and who had imparted to that son his experience and knowledge. This we say was the only introduction possessed by Dr. William Solomon upon his arrival in our city, but it took but a short time for Dr. Solomon to become known, for his works were his introduction. The daily papers have mentioned his wonderful cures, while other physicians have been compelled to admit his superior knowledge. We think we can say without fear of contradiction that for the proper and successful treatment of chronic diseases Dr. Solomon stands today without a rival in Bristol county. The removal of a cancer from a lady patient a short time ago convinced many skeptic people of his great ability and caused many to acknowledge his superiority in his profession. The doctor is a hard working man, many a day riding fifty miles attending to patients and bringing encouragement to many a fainting heart. The beauty of Dr. Solomon's manner of treatment—if he thinks he can do one no good he frankly tells them, and does not experiment, keeping the patient along until finally he gives up utterly disheartened. Dr. Solomon is a jovial, social gentleman, who immediately sets one at ease by gaining their confidence. We recommend all sufferers to visit him at his office over George Bliss's store, North Main street.

Uncle Sam can fire a heavy shot from one of the 8-inch guns in the new navy every two minutes. If he can take good aim, he ought to make it rather uncomfortable for an enemy.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Use Huyler's Cocoa for Breakfast and Supper, pure and healthful, and their Family Chocolate for drinking and cooking, cakes, puddings, creams, etc.

A. O'D. Taylor.

1. For sale for $2000 upwards of 12 acres good land on Green End avenue, Middletown.
2. For sale for $3500 the 10½ acre lot next Middletown Cemetery.
3. For sale, building sites and lots on both sides of Broadway.
4. To let, unfurnished, house at $500, $400, $350, $325, $300, good localities.
5. Furnished cottages for summer, from $400 to $1500; a few at $300 to $350.

124 Bellevue avenue, Newport, R.I. Real Estate Agency.

Marriages.

At the Shiloh Baptist church, 16th inst., by Rev. H. N. Jeter, Moses Ash to Nettie Mabel Hubbard, all of this city.

In Fall River May 2d, by Rev. J. M. Williams, Mr. Charles C. Northup to Miss Ida H. Lewis, both of Newport.

Deaths.

In this city, 11th inst., Samuel W. Alger, aged 67 years, 6 months, 14 days.

In this city, 13th inst., Almy B., widow of the late Edward Gray, aged 101 years, 5 months and 25 days.

In this city 14th inst., Jonathan James aged 82 years.

In Providence, 5th inst., Francis Goodwin, 46; 8th, Louisa F., wife of Jerry F. Grimes, 80; 10th, Jeremiah G. Pearce, 66; 10th, Augusta, wife of William Schroeder, 64; 12th, Lucy M. Woodbury, 70; 14th, Betsey A., widow of Jonathan Wood, 2d, 87; 13th, John Dunn, 65; 13th, John H. Andrews, 54; 13th, Cynthia W., wife of Jonathan W. Pratt, 79; 11th, Sarah H. Vine, 76.

In Attleboro, Mass., 12th inst., William A. King, aged 68 years.

At Oaklawn, 10th inst., Samuel J. Knowles, aged 72 years.

In Barrington, 9th inst., Louisa, widow of Ellis Peck, aged 84 years.

In East Greenwich, 8th inst., Mary, widow of Deacon Charles Spencer, aged 73 years.

In North Kingstown, 14th inst., Charles Tanner Hunt, aged 80 years.

In Auburn, 11th inst., Betsey, widow of Benajah Williams, aged 53 years.

In Foster, 15th inst., Roby A., wife of Nelson Cook, in her 68th year.

In Hope, R. I., 14th inst., Daniel Howland, in his 54th year.

M. COTTRELL,

Furnishing Undertaker

3 DOORS SOUTH OF POST OFFICE.

Residence, No. 79 Thames Street.

E. C. COTTRELL, Residence, 104 Mill-st.

NEWPORT.

FRAUDS will be Perpetrated for Gain.

Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimulated in every detail to Carter's Little Liver Pills.

In this way they hope to profit by the merit of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and palm off an imitation on the unsuspecting sufferer and purchaser.

It is the source of wonder to honest people, that there are men ready and willing to perpetrate such frauds.

Let them beware; a day of reckoning will surely come, there are "upright judges" in the land who will punish such people.

When you go for a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills, ask for "CARTER'S" insist upon having "CARTER'S," and see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S."

The proprietors of Carter's Little Liver Pills have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to make their value known. True merit always wins with the people, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS have won.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

ROCKY POINT.

GRAND ILLUMINATION, ORIENTAL FESTIVAL and CARNIVAL, in the mammoth Social Pavilion FREE to all. Two large orchestras. Steamers leave Providence at 5, 6.15 and 7.30 P. M. Last return boat 10 P. M. Steamers from Fall River. The Shore Dinners and Suppers are supplied from my own farm and garden every morning. The fish daily on 7.30 A. M. boat. My one mile of shore supplies the clams, which are washed in pure spring water. My mammoth bakery and dining hall complete my arrangements for catering to larger crowds than all the other shore resorts on the Bay combined.

Come and See for yourselves the Electric Lighted Excursion Park, the Forest Free Theatre, afternoons 3 P. M., evenings 8 P. M., including the finest dancing in this or any other country. The famous Carmencita Dance, Skirt Dancing, Comic Dancing, Acrobatic Dancing. Concerts by Lovenberg's Gaiety Orchestra. The clean and attractive Park and Grove lighted by our own electric plant. Alpine Railroad Toboggan running all the evening.

R. A. HARRINGTON, Proprietor & Manager.

BUTTER! Strictly Fine Creamery Butter, we are selling a 25c. per lb. BUTTER!

WITCH HAZEL

By the pint, quart or gallon, best quality, gives immediate relief for stings of insects, burns, etc., etc.

Hire's Root Beer Extract.

You can make five gallons of nice Root Beer with a 25c. package.

Our sales of MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE are increasing daily. Try it.

RICH, MILD CHEESE ON HAND.

WING & THOMPSON, 172 & 176 B'way, Lake's Korner.

Schreier's

QueenAnne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET.

THE LARGEST AND LEADING HOUSE.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE in HATS and FLOWERS.

All our Trimmed Hats and Bonnets at unheard of low prices. A large selection and beautiful designs.

Just Received

SAILORS in all the new shapes, A line of AIGRETTE POMPONS, SINGLE and DOUBLE QUILLS in all colors, A new line of COQUE PLUMES in all the new shades, FLOWERS for evening wear, SUN SHADE and SEASHORE HATS, LADIES' DRESS CAPS and WIDOWS' CAPS,

Mourning Goods a Specialty.

A. C. TITUS & CO.

The Low-Priced Dealers.

are exhibiting as large an assortment of

FURNITURE,

CARPETS, BEDDING,

STOVES, RANGES,

and complete housefurnishings as any house in the State.

IN OUR WINDOW

we are showing the latest style

Antique Oak Chamber Suit,

$5 down Price $25.00. $5 per month

Call and examine our stock of Housefurnishings.

A. C. Titus & Co.,

225 to 229 THAMES STREET.

The Person Raising the Largest

"POTATO" grown,

BY USING

STOCKBRIDGE POTATO MANURE,

by leaving it at

A. A. BARKER'S,

162 & 164 BROADWAY,

Before Sept. 15, 1892, will receive a five dollar gold piece.

BAD ECZEMA ON BABY.

Head one Solid Sore. Itching Awful. Had to Tie His Hands to Cradle. Cured by Cuticura.

Our little boy broke out on his head with a bad form of eczema, when he was four months old. We tried three doctors, but they did not help him. We then used your three CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using them eleven weeks exactly according to directions, he began to steadily improve, and after the use of them for seven months his head was entirely well. When we began using it his head was a solid sore from the crown to his eyebrows. It was also all over his ears, most of his face, and small places on different parts of his body. There were sixteen weeks that we had to keep his hands tied to the cradle and hold them when he was taken up; and had to keep mittens tied on his hands to keep his finger nails out of the sores, as he would scratch if he could in any way get his hands loose. We know your CUTICURA REMEDIES cured him. We feel safe in recommending them to others.

GEO. B. & JANETTA HARRIS, Webster, Ind.

Cuticura Resolvent.

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of Humor Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure

PAINS AND WEAKNESSES of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant, and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster

Macullar, Parker & Company.

CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

113 Westminster Street, . Providence
89 Washington Street, . Boston.

RETAIL CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

112 Westminster Street, . Providence
400 Washington Street, . Boston.

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

112 Westminster Street, . Providence
400 Washington Street, . Boston.

FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT

400 Washington Street, . Boston.

WHOLESALE CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

51 Hawley Street. . . Boston.

LONDON OFFICE.

30 Golden Square, . . London.

10-18

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight generally slip off the feet.

THE "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO

make all their shoes with inside of heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS."

SAGE & CO., Boston, Exclusive Wholesale Agents

At Retail by

C. H. BURDICK & CO
T. M. NORMAN.
G. H. POPPLE.
T. M. SEABURY.
JOHN H. SWAN 9-6

A Tree Village.

One of the curious features of some of the islands of the Pacific is the tree village. One of these villages on Isabel Island is built on the summit of a rocky mountain, rising almost perpendicularly to the height of 800 feet.

The trunks of the trees, in the branches of which the natives have erected their houses, are perfectly straight and their surfaces smooth, while the distance from the ground to the first branches varies from 50 to 150 feet.

One of these novel abodes is at a height of eighty feet above the ground, while the home of a neighboring one is forty feet higher. Each house is reached by a ladder made of some creeping vine, which is suspended from one of the door-posts, and can be drawn up when it is desired. Each house is large enough to contain ten or twelve persons, together with ammunition for a long siege.

Such lofty habitations are only occupied in time of war, at night or when danger is expected. At other times the more convenient and accessible huts on the ground are preferred.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 11-16-1y

THE DEMOCRATS OF OHIO

PLACE GOVERNOR CAMPBELL ONCE MORE IN THE FIELD.

First Ballot Decides It—"Kickers" Out in Force and May Carry Grievances to the Polls—A Political Wrangle in Which Several Shots Were Fired.

CLEVELAND, July 15.—Governor Campbell was the nominee of the Democratic convention today for governor of Ohio. The contest was short and decisive and was concluded with the first ballot. Governor Campbell received far more than enough votes to nominate him, but the anti Campbell delegates went on record in opposition in order to prevent a unanimous nomination. Thus, so far as the convention is concerned, harmony was deliberately rejected as an unnecessary political commodity.

JAMES E. C[...]

The only question now is, will the anti-Campbell factions carry their grievances to the polls? There are twenty-five or thirty of the Hamilton county or Cincinnati delegates who vow that they will, and these recalcitrants will have the sympathy, if not the company, of a dozen or more of the Cuyahoga or Cleveland delegates. There were

Many Wordy Warfares

In the hotel lobbies yesterday between the Campbell delegates and their demonstrative opponents, and in several instances the disputes went to such extent that the admirers of the governor answered the threats of the Hamilton county delegates by defying their opposition, and declaring that Campbell could be both nominated and elected without the help of Cincinnati. "The day has passed," angrily exclaimed in stentorian tones a country delegate in the Hollenden Hotel last evening, "when Cincinnati can rule the Democratic party of Ohio. You kickers can do your worst. We will elect Campbell without Hamilton county."

All such expressions are deprecated by both Campbell and Neal, but their ill-effect is none the less felt in the party ranks.

A Lively Squabble.

The day was not destined to pass, however, without these disputes terminating in bloodshed. While an angry wrangle was in progress last evening in front of The Plain Dealer office between Peter Nolan, a Campbell man and amateur prize fighter, and William and James Patterson, Neal delegates, all understood to be from Cincinnati, the lie was passed and in an instant revolvers were drawn. A lively fusilade followed, in which four or five shots were fired with mild results. An innocent bystander received one of the bullets, after which the weapons were used as clubs with more appreciable effect on the contestants. They all received numerous gashes over the head and were bleeding profusely when arrested. This unfortunate incident tended at once to restore a more philosophical feeling all around. The party leaders of all factions immediately entered a vigorous protest against the faction wrangles which continued throughout the day, and petty disputes were discountenanced by all and a strong attempt was made to restore harmony.

Campbell Is "Solid."

The full strength of the Campbell following was not appreciated until the governor reached the city yesterday afternoon. His arrival at the Hollenden Hotel at the head of the Jackson and Thurman clubs of Columbus, O., was the signal for an ovation. Cheer after cheer was given for "the next governor of Ohio," and there were loud demands for a speech. The governor mounted a table in the centre of the rotunda and bowed his acknowledgments, but his speech was brief. "I am glad to see you all, my friends," said he, "but I have not much of a speech to make. I expect, however, to make one tomorrow after the nomination."

Auditor of state, T. E. Peckinbaugh; attorney general, John P. Bailey; state treasurer, C. F. Ackerman; judge of the supreme court, Gustavus H. Wald; commissioner of common schools, Charles C. Miller; member board of public works, John McNamara; member of food and dairy commission, H. S. Trumbo. After passing the usual vote of thanks to the officers the convention adjourned sine die.

WAS FORMED IN 1799.

Paul Revere Was President of Boston's First Board of Health.

BOSTON, July 16.—The board of health has just had bound five interesting volumes. They are the records of the board from 1799 to 1824. On the first page of the first volume is the call for the first meeting. The meeting was called by members of the general court, Thomas Daives and William Smith, who summoned representatives from all the wards in Boston. The meeting was held at Faneuil hall on March 9, 1799. Paul Revere was elected the first president and John W. Folsom secretary. A committee of three, consisting of Joseph Head, James Prince and Paul Revere, was elected on rules and regulations. The meeting then adjourned until the following Wednesday, when the house of Nathaniel Balch was the meeting place. The first two volumes were found in the city hall about a year ago and the other three a day or two ago.

An Ugly Customer.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 13.—Yesterday morning Fred J. Haddock, who had been out all night, returned home in an intoxicated condition. He had a few words with his wife, Ida, and then struck her over the head with a lamp, following up the blow by an assault with a flat iron. The woman's screams brought the p[olice] and Haddock was arrested. Mrs. Haddock's head was badly cut by the blows, but it is said that she will recover.

Tamarind Seed Killed Him.

BOSTON, July 17.—Little Oscar Nille, the boy who got the tamarind seed into his lungs on May 2, died at his home in Charlestown yesterday. He was taken with a violent hemorrhage of the lungs and died before a physician could reach him. His case has attracted great attention among the medical men.

Now Then, Harvard!

LONDON, July 14.—The Oxford University Boat club has invited the Harvard Boat club to a rowing contest on the Thames early in September.

Charged with Embezzlement.

LOWELL, Mass., July 17.—William W. Smith, a former bookkeeper of the New England Dispatch company, was yesterday arrested for embezzlement.

LITTLE COMPTON.

Rev. C. H. Ewer and wife left town Tuesday for a two weeks' vacation at Chautauqua.

Mrs. Otis, of Norwell, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mercy Borden.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

DEDHAM AGAIN STARTLED.

Woman's Head Split Open With an Axe in the Hands of Her Husband.

DEDHAM, Mass., July 14.—For the second time within less than two months Dedham has been the scene of a brutal murder. This time the tragedy was enacted in the quiet manufacturing section of the town known as East Dedham, and the victim, as in the case of the West Dedham murder of June 2, is a woman. At about 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon George Nagle, an Irishman, residing in a double-tenement house, corner of Bussey street and Mill lane, borrowed an axe of his landlord's wife, Catherine Burns, for the purpose of cutting kindling wood. He cut the wood and carried it into the cellar-kitchen of his part of the house and arranged it neatly in the cooking range, pouring some kerosene over it. He then came out and engaged in conversation with Mrs. Burns. While he was talking his wife, Belle, returned from Keegan's provision market with some purchases and passed in. A few moments after Nagle followed his wife in.

A moment or two after Mrs. Burns heard the sound of blows followed by a heavy fall. She quickly hurried to the open doorway and looked.

There lay before the stove, with her head split open by the blow of an axe, the unfortunate Mrs. Nagle. Nagle was not in sight. After striking the murderous blows he threw down the axe and passed up stairs. Mrs. Burns hurried to the grocery store of Selectmen Murray, where she told of Nagle's mad deed. A few minutes after George Nagle, the murderer, came rushing into the same store. He was bleeding profusely from several wounds on his head, and his clothing, face and hands were soaking with blood from his own wounds and the life-blood of his wife.

THE ANTIETAM COMMISSION.

A Vermont Soldier Appointed by Secretary of War Proctor.

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 16.—Secretary of War Proctor has appointed Major John C. Stearns of Bradford, Vt., one of the two commissioners to preserve the lines of the battle of the Army of the Potomac and of the Army of Northern Virginia at Antietam. The other commissioner is General Henry B. Heath of Virginia. The last congress appropriated $15,000 for marking the lines of battle and the position of each of the forty-three commanders of the armies engaged in that battle. Major Stearns was adjutant of the Ninth Vermont regiment and had a splendid war record. He was United States internal revenue collector for the Vermont district from 1882 to 1886, and has been prominent in Grand Army circles in this state. General Heath was a division commander under General Lee. The commissioners will enter upon the duties of their offices in October next. The salary of the members of the commission is fixed at $2500 a year. Major Stearns expects to make his headquarters near Antietam during the life of the commission.

WEATHER-CROP BULLETIN.

Observations by the New England Meteorological Society.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 13.—The New England Meteorological society, co-operating with the signal service, reports:

Last week was generally cool, cloudy and damp throughout New England. Rain was slightly above the average, and was very beneficial to most crops, except that it considerably injured hay that was partly cured in the southern states. Grass, corn and grain were slightly injured by high winds on the 6th and 7th in western Massachusetts. Much warmer weather is needed for corn, tobacco and garden vegetables. The low temperature favored the rank growth of potatoes and grass. Haying is but little further advanced than it was a week ago.

PROF. W. M. DAVIS, Director.
J. WARREN SMITH, Assistant.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

Thursday, July 17.

FLOUR—There is a demand for old flours, for the reason that the new flours are not yet satisfying buyers, though there is some selling of new flours for prompt shipment on the basis of about $5 for winter wheat straights. Old flours quoted at: Fine and super, $2 75@4 25; extra seconds, $1@4 75; Minnesota bakers', clear and straight, $4 60@5 10; winter wheat, straight and roller, $4 50@5 10; winter patents, $5 25@6 75; spring patents, prime, $5 40@5 80; fancy brands, $6@6 25.

CORN—Stronger, with the quotations to ship Chicago No. 2 yellow at 73½@71c. The market here is very firm, with the offerings very small. Sales were mentioned of steamer yellow track at 71c. The quotations are: High mixed, 73½@71½c; steamer yellow, 73½@71c; steamer, 72@73c.

MEAL—The market on cornmeal is firmer, on the stronger market on corn. Quotations are as follows: Choice kiln-dried cornmeal for export, $2 87@2 90 ₱ bbl; bag meal, $1 32@1 34, choice granulated, $3 75@4. Oatmeal is quoted at $5 50@5 75 for ground, and $5 75@6 ₱ bbl for cut and rolled. Rye is quiet at $1@1 05 from dealers, with rye flour dull at $5 25@5 50 ₱ bbl.

PORK—Stronger, with the tendency believed to be upward. Quotations are not changed.

BEEF—Quiet, but the best steers are scarce and firm. The market is declared to be fully sustained. Quotations: Prime steers, 9½@10c; good steers, 8½@9c; light, 7½@8c; extra heavy hinds, 12½@13½c; good hinds, 10½@11½c; light, 10@10½c; heavy fores, 6@5½c; light, 5@6½c; rattles, 4½@5c; chucks, 5@6½c; backs, 7@9c; rounds, 8@9c; rumps, 10@15c; rumps and loins, 14@16c; short ribs, 11½@15½c; loins, 14@21c.

MUTTONS AND LAMBS—Dull, and prices are a shade easier: Spring lambs, 11@12c; fair to good, 9@10c; ordinary, 7@8c; yearlings, 6@9c; fair to good 6@7c; Chicago muttons, 7@9½c; Brighton, 8@9c; eastern, 7½@8½c for choice; fair to good, 6@7c; eastern veal, poor to good, 7@8½c; good to choice, 9@9½c; fancy, 10@10½c.

BUTTER—Quiet: Western creamery, 18@19½c; fancy and well known marks higher; first and extra firsts, 14@17c; extra imitation creamery, 14@15½c; factory choice, 13@14c; New York and Vermont extra creamery, 19@20c; extra firsts, 17@17½c; eastern creamery, 14@18c; New York and Vermont dairy, fresh, 14@17c; fair to good, 11@15c; low grade, 12@14c; jobbing price, 1@2c higher.

CHEESE—Dull, with the market easier: quotations: Choice northern, new, 8½@8½c; western, 7½@8c; jobbing prices, 1@2c lower. Liverpool is cabled at 48s for new.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged, with the market quoted at: Northern and eastern, 18½@19c; western, 17@17½c; Michigan, 17@17½c; P. E. I., 17@17½c.

POTATOES—Easier, with the quotations at: Bristols, $3; Jerseys, $2 75; extra Virginias, $2 50@2 75; fair to good, $2@2 25.

WATERTOWN CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending July 15.

AMOUNT OF STOCK AT MARKET.

	Cattle.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
This week	2158	1170	14,449
Last week	3074	812	14,683
Year ago, July 15	2378	1228	16,776

NUMBER FROM THE SEVERAL STATES.

	Cattle.	Sheep and Lambs.	Calves.	Swine.
New Hampshire.	30	...	103	....
Vermont	30	322	767	179
Western	2098	848	...	14,310
Total	2158	1170	870	14,[illegible]

Number of cars over different roads—Boston and Lowell 12, Fitchburg 482, total 494.

Prices of Market Beef—A few choice, $7 50@[illegible]; extra, $6 75@7 25; first quality, $6@6 50; second quality, $5@5 50; third quality, $4@4 50.

Prices of Store Cattle—Working oxen, ₱ pair, $75@150; farrow cows, $10@$2; fancy cows, $50@70; milch cows and calves, $25@48; yearlings, $8@15; 2-year-olds, $12@22; 3-year-olds, $20@32.

Swine—Western fat, live, 4½@5½c; northern dressed hogs, 6½c ₱ lb wholesale.

Prices of Sheep and Lambs—In lots, $2 50@3 50 each; extra, $4 25, or from 2½@5c ₱ lb. Spring lambs, 6½@7½c ₱ lb.

Veal calves, 2½@6½c ₱ lb.

La Grippe Again.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any Throat, Chest or Lung Trouble. Trial bottles free at C. M. Cole's drug store. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00.

DIRECT IMPORTATION

Strictly High-Grade

Wines & Liquors

The Hetherston Importing Co,

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES

44 and 46 Broad Street.

One or more gallons can be shipped C. O. D.

Fine Matured Kentucky Whiskeys, **$2, $3, $4** and **$7** per gallon.

Old Medford, Jamaica and St. Croix Rums, **$2, $3, $4** and **$5** per gallon.

Native and Holland Gins, **$2, $3** and **$4** per gallon.

French and Cognac Brandies, **$4, $5.50, $7** and **$9** per gallon.

Native Brandies, **$2, $3** and **$4** per gallon.

Spanish Wines, Sherries and Ports, **$2, $3, $4** and **$5** per gallon.

Native Wines, Ports, Sherries, Angelicas, 80c., **$1, $1.50** and **$2** per gallon.

Sole Proprietors of the Hetherston Importing Co.'s **ELITE KENTUCKY WHISKEY.**

Also a full assortment of cased Imported and Native Champagnes, Clarets, Irish and Scotch Whiskies, Old Tom Gins, Brandies, etc.

Catalogue will be mailed free, containing complete list of Imported and Native products, many of which they control the sale of.

The Hetherston Importing Co.,

BOSTON, MASS.

6,13

Removal.

LAW OFFICES

OF

PECKHAM & TYLER,

ROOMS 70-76 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, New York City.

(Near Wall Street.)

Telephone Call, "3,985 Courtlandt." 6-13

SILVER WARE.

The price of silver has been declining for some years back, but it looks now as if there would be a reaction and silver will be higher. If you are in want of silverware for the table, now is the time to purchase while the price is low. We have a large stock on hand at the low prices. Call and see,

—AT—

DENHAM'S.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION of the NEWPORT NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business July 9, 1891.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$262,489 66
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	170 36
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	120,000 00
Stocks, securities, claims, etc	31,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	53,180 08
Due from State banks and bankers	325 40
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,800 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	21 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	12,000 00
Checks, and other cash items	6,692 07
Bills of other banks	9,095 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	656 37
Specie	12,372 50
Legal tender notes	17,750 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	5,100 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	500 00
TOTAL	$536,352 50

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$120,000 00
Surplus Fund	30,000 00
Undivided profits	22,199 91
National Bank Notes outstanding	10 ,330 00
Dividends unpaid	1,774 00
Individual deposits subject to check	257,048 60
TOTAL	$536,352 50

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss.

I, Henry C. Stevens, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of July, 1891.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:—Wm. E. Dennis, Henry Bull, Jr., Wm. Gilpin, Directors.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION of the NATIONAL BANK of RHODE ISLAND of NEWPORT, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, July 9, 1891.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$137,273 22
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Stocks, securities, claims, etc	106,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	39,002 33
Due from other National Banks	192 61
Due from State Banks and bankers	1,472 25
Banking House	10,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	4,000 00
Current Expenses and Taxes paid	81 50
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	5,250 00
Checks and other cash items	1,066 05
Exchanges for clearing-house	3,1 0 22
Bills of other banks	235 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	831 50
Specie	6,105 58
Legal tender notes	14,473 01
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	4,500 00
TOTAL	$431,011 65

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	25,001 00
Undivided profits	10,233 15
National bank notes outstanding	90,000 00
Dividends unpaid	1,552 00
Individual deposits subject to check	180,851 91
Cashier's Checks outstanding	72 53
Due to other National banks	20,332 07
TOTAL	$431,011 65

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss.

I, Thomas P. Peckham, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of July, 1891.

HENRY BULL, JR., Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:—Frederick Tompkins, Augustus P. Sherman, H. Audley Clarke, Directors.

A tramp went into a restaurant at Topeka, Kan., the other day, and after eating an elaborate meal walked to the cashier's desk and coolly informed him that he had no money. The cashier produced a pistol and ordered the man to pay. "What's that?" the tramp asked, pointing to the pistol. "That, sir," answered the other, "is a revolver." An expression of relief came over the man's face as he replied: "Oh, I don't care a straw for a revolver; I thought it was a stomach pump. Good afternoon." And he walked out before the astonished cashier could rally from his surprise.

New Advertisements.

Administrator's Sale of House Lots in Jamestown, at Auction.

BY VIRTUE of a decree issued by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Jamestown, June 23d, 1891, I will sell at public auction, on the premises, THURSDAY, July 23d, 1891, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, land belonging to the estate of the late John Howland, dec'd, situated on the corner of Greene Lane and High street. Said land has been platted and divided into lots. Lots measuring 60x175 feet.

ELIJAH ANTHONY, Administrator.

JOHN W. POTTER, Auctioneer.

Jamestown, June 23, 1891. 6-27-4w

STAFFORD BRYER,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE, WALL PAPER and HOUSEHOLD DECORATIONS.

PICTURES, WINDOW SHADES,

NEW PATTERNS.

156 Thames Street.

Hotel Aquidneck,

NEWPORT, R. I.

The above Family Hotel is now open for permanent and transient guests.

E. V. WESTCOTT.

6-9

WILLIAM SHEPLEY

Practical Tinsmith

and AGENT for the

CYCLONE Furnaces.

Fifteen of these Furnaces set here last season, always with a guarantee. All kinds of tin work done and estimates cheerfully given.

No. 7 OAK STREET.

NOTICE

—TO—

TAXPAYERS.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF TAXES,
195 THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I., June 27, 1891.

The tax bill for 1891 is now in my hands for collection, and by an ordinance of the City Council must be paid during the months of

July and August.

Taxpayers are therefore earnestly requested to call at my office, 195 Thames street, upstairs, and settle the amount assessed upon their several estates. Office hours from 9.30 A. M. to 2 P. M.

T. A. SPENCER, Collector of Taxes.

6-37

THE F. F. TEBBETTS & Co.

CLOAK STORE.

99 WESTMINSTER ST.

BUTLER EXCHANGE,

PROVIDENCE, R.I.

Special Reduction Sale!

$3.00 We have 186 Jackets, Reefers and Blazers for Misses & Ladies that cost us $5, 6 & 7, now $3.

$5.00 We have 217 Jackets, Reefers and Blazers for Ladies & Misses that cost us 6.50, 7.50, 8 & 10, now $5.00.

These are two of the big bargains we offer. The whole stock of Ladies' Capes, Wraps and Jackets, Misses' and Children's Reefers are marked just the same way to close them out. Come at once, and we will give you a fine garment, perfect fitting, and at such prices that you never saw the equal of before.

SIGN OF THE GREAT WHITE BEAR

Miscellaneous.

E. B. HARRINGTON

—HAVING—

Purchased Controlling Interest

—IN THE—

NEWPORT

Transfer Express Company,

Desires to call attention of the public to its unequalled facilities for local express business. This company has the

Exclusive Privilege

of collecting checks, for delivery of baggage, on all trains and steamers arriving in Newport.

—ALSO OF—

CHECKING BAGGAGE

—AT THE—

RESIDENCE to DESTINATION.

It has desirable storage warerooms at reasonable rates.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.

Branch Offices, 272 Thames Street, N. Y. Freight Depot, F. R. Line.

Newport, R. I., June 1st, 1891. 6-6

Attention Farmers!

NEW YORK CHAMPION

Warranted the Best Rake on Earth.

Man'f'd by Patten, Stafford & Myer, CANASTOTA, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY

C. E. SPOONER,

COMMERCIAL WHARF,

6-20 NEWPORT R. I.

BARGAINS

In Second-Hand Instruments.

A Chickering & Son Square Piano in first class order, for sale low for cash or on easy instalments. Also an organ for sale low. For particulars and to see the instruments, call at

28 Clarke Street.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Moles and Warts permanently cured by electrolysis. This is not a preparation but a delicate operation whereby each hair is treated separately and absolutely destroyed without injury to the skin. Consultation free. Call or send for circular. MRS. E. J. BLAKE, 415 Columbus Ave., Boston, next Hotel Flower. Instruction given and students thoroughly prepared. Increasing demand for the work.

"The Laundry,"

Entirely Remodeled under a New Management.

Shirts, Collars and Cuffs,

A Special Feature.

Family washing by the week or month. Feather Beds and Mattresses renovated and made over.

Carpets,

Rugs,

Draperies,

Furniture,

Cleansed and Disinfected in NAPHTHA.

Blankets scoured without shrinking. Hot, cold and steam baths. Everything first-class. Satisfaction guaranteed. CAPACITY UNLIMITED. Send for Price list.

Office and Works corner Pond avenue and Warner street.

Down town office, J. D. Richardson & Son, 306 Thames Street. Telephone Connection.

6-6

THE

Georgia-Alabama Investment & Development Co.

Capital Stock, $4,500 000.

SHARES, $10 EACH par value.

GEN. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER of Massachusetts, President.

HON. JAMES W. HYATT, (late Treasurer United States), Treasurer.

Call at the office (or write) for circulars, illustrated pamphlets and maps, giving full descriptions, statements and values; also for personal information.

Price of stock to June 30th, $3.50 per share. To be advanced on the first of each month thereafter.

The best investment before the public and the fairest expectations for the largest returns of any Southern holding. The confidence of stockholders in the growth of Tallapoosa, and a continued advance in the value of stock, is so well established that at any time previous to being listed on the Stock Exchange, or to Jan. 1, 1892, we guarantee an immediate purchase of stock obtained at this office that the holder may wish to sell after 30 days possession, paying him the price paid for it and one-half of all advances of 10 cents per month in the price of stock from date of purchase to date of sale—an equivalent of over 16 per cent. per annum at present price, or at future price to September next. A check for the amount will be given on presentation at this office. The stock is now selling at $3.50 per share, July 1st, it will be advanced to $3.60, August 1st, to $3.70, Sept. 1st, to $3.80, Oct. 1st, to $3.90, Dec. 1st to $4.00. For full particulars address JOHN P. SANBORN, Mercury Office.

5-30.

REMOVAL.

I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after JULY 1st, 1891, my place of business will be No. 13 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall have larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.

ROCCO BARONE, 1 Kingsley's Wharf

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

I, CATHARINE SOUTHWICK, of Middletown, in the County of Newport in the State of Rhode Island, hereby give notice of my intention to apply for administration on the estate of

Alfred Walter Southwick,

of said Middletown, but who left there over seven years ago and has not to my knowledge been heard from since. The description of said Alfred Walter Southwick at the time of leaving said Middletown was: Height about five (5) feet eleven (11) inches; complexion, light; weight, about one hundred and seventy-five pounds; hair, brown; light moustache; age when he left Middletown, about 28 years. Said Alfred left Middletown a little over seven years ago.

CATHARINE SOUTHWICK.

6-13-3m

NOTICE.

If you want purity and richness of flavor, you should try the celebrated

OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR

For Consumption, Indigestion and all ailments requiring stimulants, the "Kentucky Taylor" has no superior, as thousands of physicians from Maine to Texas who have prescribed it for years have testified.

Price $1.25 per bottle—Full quart.

For sale by

SAYER BROS.,

SOLE AGENTS.

PIANOS

TO RENT

For the Season.

A Large Stock to Select from.

FINE STATIONERY,

FINE LINEN PAPER,

CREAM WOVE AND LAID, AT

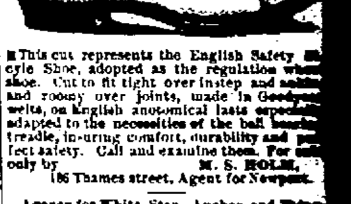
30c. PER LB.

Agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organs.

John Rogers,

210 THAMES ST

To Bicyclists.



This cut represents the English Safety Bicycle Shoe, adopted as the regulation wheel shoe. Cut to fit tight over instep and ankle, and roomy over joints, made in Goodyear welts, on English anatomical lasts especially adapted to the necessities of the ball bearing treadle, insuring comfort, durability and perfect safety. Call and examine them. For sale only by M. S. HOLM, 186 Thames street, Agent for Newport.

Agency for White Star, Anchor and [illegible] valia lines, Atlantic steamers. Tickets for sale and full information on application to M. S. HOLM, Agent.

RHODE ISLAND

Hospital Trust Co.

Office 60 South Main Street.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Open from 9:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

PAYS *Interest on* DEPOSITS, subject to checks at sight.

MONEYS loaned on REAL ESTATE or other satisfactory security.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of the world.

All business transacted by Trust Company attended to by this Company.

All information furnished at this Company's office.

The TRUST COMPANY is by law empowered to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Receiver, in the settlement of estates, and Probate Courts are authorized to appoint it in these capacities.

Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Receivers, &c., who deposit their funds with this Company, are exempt by law from all personal liability.

Directors.

Amos C. Barstow,	Rowland Hazard,
Christopher Lippitt,	Edward D. Pearce,
Royal C. Taft,	Horatio N. Campbell,
Robert H. I. Goddard,	Robert Knight,
George W. R. Matteson,	John W. Danielson,
Samuel S. Sprague,	Herbert J. Wells,
William D. Ely,	John C. Pegram,
Robert I. Gammell,	Lyman B. Goff,
William Binney,	Eugene W. Mason,
William B. Weeden,	George Gordon King.

HERBERT J. WELLS, President.
SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, Vice President.
EDWARD S. CLARK, Secretary.

12-13

DECISIVE
Baking Powder Tests

The United States Official

Investigation of Baking Powders, made, by authority of Congress, in the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., furnishes the highest authoritative information as to which powder is the best. The Official Report

Shows the ROYAL to be a cream of tartar baking powder, superior to all others in leavening power (*U. S. Dept. Agricult'e Bulletin 13, p. 599*).

WOMEN AT POKER.

A Bit of an Error that Caused a Party to Break Up in a Spot.

Another type of woman to be dreaded at the card table is the tender-hearted one. She was at her best the other **night, when a jackpot was to the fore, and it had been opened for twenty-five cents.** Everybody was in it, and every**body was** prepared to bet pretty heav**ily, when the** tender-hearted lady said: "Now, children, I'm not going to let you be cheated; there's no possibility of anybody beating my hand, and so there's no use of my taking any more of your money."

The natural conclusion was that she **had a** royal flush. Had she? When that marvellous hand, that was to beat everybody, was laid down, it was a straight, jack high! The woman opposite her held four aces, a man had a full hand, queen high, and another one held four trays. A madder party than this you never saw in your life. And the woman who held four aces gave her friend a piece of her mind. She said:

"When you don't how to play a game don't fool away the time and upset the tempers of people who do, and when you are playing cards don't get too tender-hearted. Keep that sort of feeling for the seclusion of your family and your sewing society. I don't care if you do cry; if you don't know how to play the game you have no business to make things uncomfortable for other people, and if you want to learn, then you ought to be willing to endure disappointments until you find out the right way. You've broken up the game; you've made everybody feel miserable; I feel as if I had been a brute to you, and yet I think you are a consummate idiot."

Then they both cried, and the men said they would go and have a game of billiards. And later in the evening, when they came back, they found the two women as friendly as possible, and on the way home the one who had broken up the game said to the men who formed her escort:

"Kate is such a dear thing! You know she has got a quick way of speaking, but she wouldn't do a mean thing to save her soul!"

And one of the men said "By George! That's beautiful for one woman to say about another."

And the unlucky card player answered:

"Well, it's true. She speaks her mind sometimes, but to-night I really think I deserved it."

And every man in the party positively said:

"You certainly did!"—[Brooklyn Standard Union.

Little Bits of Wit.

"Johnny, do you know your alphabet?" "Yes." "What letter comes after B?" "Oh, lots of 'em. Twenty-four altogether."

Wee Miss—"Mamma, mayn't I take the part of a milkmaid at the fancy ball?" Mamma—"You are too little." Wee Miss—"Well, I can be a condensed milkmaid."

First Little Girl (looking through the keyhole)—"There's company in the sitting-room." Second Little Girl—"How do you know?" First L. G.—"'Cause papa's got his collar and necktie on."

Little Boy (in crowded street car to pretty little girl)—"I'll give you my seat, if you'll take it." Little Girl (whispering)—"I'm ever so much obliged, but you shouldn't offer your seat until you are ready to get off, 'cause people will think you're from the country."

After the services Sunday Lucile came home with one tiny foot dripping. "You have been playing by the brook," said her mother. "No," replied Lucile, "I wasn't playing by the brook. I tried to walk on the water, but I sunk right in, and I don't believe God ever did it."

"Go into the room and bring that cake on the table" said an Austin mother to her son. "It's too dark; I'm afraid to go into the room." "Go right into that room this instant or I'll go in and bring out the strap." "If—you—bring—out—the—strap," replied the boy, sobbing, "bring—the—cake—along, too."

There is nothing equal to powdered hellebore for currant worms.

ORIGINAL. No. 70.

Virginia Corn Bread.

BY MRS. F. L. GILLETTE,

Author White House Cook Book.

Two teaspoonfuls Cleveland's Superior baking powder; two cupfuls white corn meal; one cupful flour; one teaspoonful salt; one tablespoonful sugar; two tablespoonfuls melted butter; three eggs; two and a half cupfuls milk.

Sift together all the dry ingredients, rub in the butter; then add beaten eggs and milk. Mix well and pour into round, buttered pans. Bake from thirty to forty minutes.

The only Cleveland's baking powder, the proportions are made for that.

"Owing to the purity, strength, effectiveness and constancy of composition of Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder, I have adopted the same for use in my home."

Dr. Mott, late U. S. Gov. Chemist.
July 23, 1890.

Scientific Miscellany.

Photographs of the sun are said to show that the great luminary makes a complete revolution in eleven years.

An electrical expert says that no light has been found that will penetrate a fog better than the old oil lamp.

The electrical railway between St. Paul and Minneapolis is a government mail route. The electric cars carry the mails so that deliveries are made in each city every two hours.

A butterfly captured in the Sierras was sold to the Smithsonian Institution for $1,500. It was an individual of a fossil species, supposed to be extinct.

By an arrangement of mirrors the photographer now takes four different views of one subject. This enables his patrons to select the most advantageous view of themselves at one sitting.

Humboldt calculated the mean level of North America to be 748 feet above the sea, and he found that in 4,500,000 years the whole of North America might be worn down to the sea-level.

Nitrate of soda has again been tried as a fertilizer of tomatoes. The result was a very marked increase of crop in every case, the most profitable increase coming from the use of nitrate alone.

White tar is one of the latest inventions or discoveries. It will not become soft under the sun rays in any climate, and is expected to be used largely in calking the deck seams of fine yachts.

Sir William Siemen's method of applying electric light to grow flowers and fruit by night or on cloudy days has been employed with good success on board a West Indian steamer to keep alive exotic vines and other plants.

John London Macadam, the inventor of the road that bears his name, labored for years to perfect his ideas, and, although the English Parliament voted him $30,000 it hardly covered his outlay. "His monument is the roads of England."

It has been shown that the incandescent electric light does not "smoke" the ceiling as has been claimed, but that the smoky effect is due to dust. The heated lamp causes a current of heated air to rise, and the consequence is, there is more dust deposited above the lamp than anywhere else.

A New Hampshire man whose cows bothered him by jumping over fences shoed his cows forward with horse-shoes, and he has had no further trouble. He explains his method by saying that the cows, surprised at finding that they have a solid instead of a split hoof, do not attempt to jump.

The great photographic chart of the heavens to be made by a circle of international observers will be taken during June and July. The Astronomical Congress in Paris has settled all the necessary arrangements, and the work promises to be carried out admirably except in two countries—Chile, disturbed by the war; and Brazil, where a new observatory is being built at Rio Janeiro.

The method of purifying water, invented by Dr. William Anderson and now employed at Antwerp with success consists in passing the water through a slowly revolving cylinder containing metallic iron in the form of scraps or fillings. The estimated cost of purifying a million gallons in this way is about $1.50.

If cloth can be made out of fine spun glass, it would seem a simple matter to make it out of wood. This is now done by boiling strips of fine-grained timber crushing them between rolls, carding the filaments into parallel lines, as with ordinary textile material, and spinning them into threads, from which the cloth can be woven in the usual way.

Professor Lombroso, a student of criminals, says that out of forty-one Anarchists whom he studied in the Paris police offices, 31 per cent showed the criminal type of features. Of forty-three Chicago Anarchists the percentage of wicked faces was 40, and that is about the percentage obtained from the Professor's researches among the political criminals of Turin.

The latest toilet arrangement is the invention of a shrewd Yankee, who has concluded that people do not like to use the same soap in hotels and other public places. He has invented a nickel-plated case, which is filled with powdered soap, and by pressing a button as much of this as is needed runs down into one's hand. It seems to work satisfactorily.

A Great Politician.

Here is an authentic anecdote of the deceased Sir John A. Macdonald:

Lord Dufferin delivered an address before the Greek class of the McGill University a year or two ago, about which a reporter wrote:

"His Lordship spoke to the class in the purest ancient Greek without mispronouncing a word or making the slightest grammatical solecism."

"Good heavens" remarked Sir Hector Langevin to Sir John, "how did the reporter know that?"

"I told him," was the Conservative statesman's answer.

"But you don't know Greek."

"True, but I know a little about politics."—[Times Democrat.

Their Own Idea.

Dashaway—Well, old man, I see you are back from your Western tour. What part did you take?

Billboard—The heavy villain. You see this ring around my neck? That shows the part I took in a hanging scene.

Dashaway—Heavens! who suggested such a realistic thing?

Billboard (sadly)—The audience.—[N. Y. Sun.

DAIRY AND CREAMERY.

WHAT IS THE STANDARD PER CENT. OF SOLIDS IN MILK?

Interesting Experiments in Milk Analysis at the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station—Milk of Ayrshires, Jerseys and Holsteins Compared.

One of the fine questions our ancestors never dreamed of, but also one of those it is necessary to consider well in our time, if the dairyman, creameryman and cheesemaker are to make a profitable living, is the subject of the milk analysis. How much solid matter must milk contain in order to be profitable to the consumer as well as to the milkman, and how much of these solids should be butter fat, how much other matter—casein, for instance, the substance of which cheese is made?

The standard which is gradually coming to be recognized is 13 per cent. of solids. Milk containing less than this is beginning to be regarded as too thin and poor to sell well on the market, whether to private customers or to creameries and cheese factories. The standard of 13 per cent. of solid matter has been adopted by the granger in some parts of the country, by the New England Milk Producers' union and by the city of Boston. At the Massachusetts experiment station the same standard is required. The herd of milkers at the Massachusetts experiment station include six Ayrshires, five Holsteins, four Shorthorns and three Jerseys. The average richness of the milk of all these cows together is 13.47 per cent. The Massachusetts herd numbers more animals of the breeds that are supposed to give thin milk than of the butter cows, yet their average standard is above the legal average.

A highly interesting and instructive experiment in this field has been made at the agricultural station of Michigan. The milk of the Ayrshire, Jersey and Holstein cows was tested separately for solids for a considerable length of time, and a faithful record kept of the result, which Professor Kedzie sums up thus:

The average composition of the milk of these three breeds gives the following results:

	Per Cent.
JERSEYS.	
Total solids	13.85
Butter fat	5.54
Solids not fat	8.31
Water	86.15
AYRSHIRES.	
Total solids	12.04
Butter fat	3.63
Solids not fat	8.31
Water	87.96
HOLSTEINS.	
Total solids	11.22
Butter fat	3.33
Solids not fat	7.89
Water	88.78

Act 219 of Session Laws of Michigan for 1889, section 12, declares that milk containing more than 87¼ per cent. of water, or less than 12¾ per cent. of milk solids, or less than 3 per cent. of fat, shall be deemed adulterated.

The Jersey milk, as shown by analysis, will be deemed unadulterated, but the Ayrshire and Holstein fall below the legal requirements so far as milk solids and water are concerned, while fully up to the legal standard so far as fat is concerned. Shall we call pure Holstein milk adulterated?

Judged by analysis alone, the Jersey cows easily take the first rank, and the Ayrshire second place. But the value of a cow as a milk producer is not to be decided by the composition alone. The quantity of milk produced is an equally important factor in estimating the value of the cow.

Cheesemakers, Read.

The cheese committee of the London (England) Home and Foreign Produce exchange has issued the following circular in regard to the American cheese trade. Since the European demand for cheese is considerably larger than that for butter, this circular closely concerns cheesemakers and exporters in the United States:

At the opening of a new cheese season we think it may be useful to record some experiences of the American cheese trade in 1890-1. For some years past the United States product has been waning in popularity on the London market; relatively because of the advance in the Canadian make, both in quality and quantity; positively because of a distinct deterioration from the earlier standards. To find a factory which, week by week, fulfills the requirements for a choice article is now the exception.

It is a matter of universal complaint here that the American supply has not come up to these essential conditions, with the result that losses and disappointments have been numerous. The goods have, on arrival, only too often proved to be either porous in the make and with an excess of moisture, or, on the other hand, tight and leathery, in both cases developing bad keeping qualities, the moist, loose cheese becoming ill flavored rapidly, while the tight, poor cheese goes wrong in flavor before the curd has had time to break down and become mellow. There have also been complaints of color flying badly.

Earlier in the season the cheeses were shipped too green, and consequently, during the summer months at least, suffered seriously in transit, the natural development being arrested and the cheese spoilt. More careful attention to strong, well fitting boxes and good coopering is also desirable. It is, however, only fair to say that the late made cheese from all sections was, on the whole, very good for the October make.

We do not presume to instruct practical makers as to causes and remedies; it is our duty simply to indicate those points where improvement is needed, and to trust to the abundant energy and skill of the dairy farmers of America that they will make a strenuous effort to recover their lost prestige. We would point out that their interest is the same as ours. A good product not only commands the full market value, but makes the business crisp and pleasant to all concerned. We plead the importance of this trade and the large extent of the interests concerned on both sides of the Atlantic as an excuse for troubling you with these remarks.

A handful of raw pig-iron, weighing about five pounds, is worth 5 cents; it would make about sixty table-knife blades, worth $15; converted into steel watch-springs there would be about 110,200 of these little coils, which, at the rate of $1.75 a dozen would be valued at $16,070.83.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WHEN TO CUT GRASS.

How to Make the Best Hay for Milch Cows.

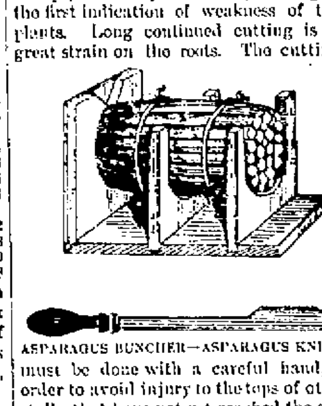
The usual time for cutting grass is so late in the year that most of the juicy, succulent portions of it have escaped, and cows will avoid it even when it is growing in the field. They will leave the patches of full grown grass and search for that of younger growth. Every dairyman knows what a difference the early pastures have upon the milk flow and how, later in the season, when the grass becomes mature, the milk and butter lose that first fine fragrance and superior flavor. All of this argues that grass loses much of its valuable parts for the dairyman after it has reached a certain stage of maturity. We cannot expect hay made from such grass to be any better. The fine quality in the butter which fresh spring grass produces cannot be obtained in the winter from cows fed on such overripe hay.

The cutting and curing of hay earlier in the season will save for the cows a great deal of this mysterious substance which affects the milk so favorably. The haying season for the dairyman should not be the same as that now adopted by general consent by farmers who raise it for the markets or for general stock. There is no special week or month in which hay should be cut and cured. The cows will be the monitors. When they seem to like it the most it should be cut before it has time to lose this fine, succulent flavor. This necessitates early harvesting, and it also demands a repetition of it. Three cuttings may be obtained from one field in a season, or two cuttings at the least. It is doubtful then if there is any loss sustained in quality if two or three cuttings are taken from the field.

The dairyman, to get the best winter hay then, should cut his grass before it has headed or blossomed. This may not be the best hay for stock of a general nature, but it is certainly the ideal dairyman's winter fodder.—American Cultivator

Asparagus for Market.

The wise asparagus grower will cut sparingly the first cropping season, and always, and every season stop cutting at the first indication of weakness of the plants. Long continued cutting is a great strain on the roots. The cutting



ASPARAGUS BUNCHER—ASPARAGUS KNIFE.

must be done with a careful hand, in order to avoid injury to the tops of other stalks that have not yet reached the surface.

In preparing asparagus for market reject all the ill shaped and undersized stalks. Make neat, firm bunches, about eight or nine inches long, and four or five in diameter, holding two or three pounds of "grass." If not possessed of one of the patented bunchers now for sale at most hardware stores, the asparagus can be neatly bunched by means of a homemade buncher, such as is illustrated so plainly as to require no description. Rubber bands are now being used in place of tying material, as these save time and labor and make a neater package. If the product is to be shipped to market, the bunches must be packed in some soft material, and pressed firmly and tightly into the package to prevent injury by jarring or shaking about. Knives for cutting asparagus are kept on sale by hardware dealers. One of the various shapes is here illustrated. On small plots a common, sharp kitchen knife will answer. The above is reproduced from "How to Make the Garden Pay," by T. Greiner.

The Best Layers.

"In my breeding," says a correspondent in The Farm Journal, "I avoid long necks or long legs in birds. With silver Wyandottes, which I have bred exclusively for many years, 'high stationed' birds are particularly objectionable, not alone because they do not conform to the American standard of excellence, but for the reason that I find them inferior egg producers; neither are they as good for table purposes as the type having shorter legs and neck. My ideal of a good layer is that she should have a broad, deep, round body of moderate length; she should not be too chunky."

Robber Bees.

Dr. Miller says in Gleanings in Bee Culture: Robbers sometimes clean out a weak colony in spring. Whatever you do, don't take a hive away that the robbers are at work on. If you do they'll only attack a neighboring colony. Take most of the contents out of the hive, but leave at least one comb with a little honey to finish. If you must take the hive away, put another in its place with something for the robbers to work on.

Here and There.

The phosphate mining industry of Florida is being rapidly developed.

Australia's wool clip this year, it is said, is the largest in the history of the colonies.

It has been estimated that the Vermont maple sugar crop for the season is 17,000,000 pounds. About 40 per cent. is sirup.

It is suggested in The Rural New Yorker that "if the legislature is to do anything for the roads, let them begin by legislating the narrow tires off the heavy lumber and truck wagons."

The permanent exhibition inaugurated by the fourteen southern states, New Mexico and Arizona, is to be opened in Raleigh, N. C., May 15. The object is the display of the states' products and resources. Northern manufacturers and dealers are invited to make exhibits. John T. Patrick, Raleigh, N. C., is the secretary.

$3000 A YEAR! [illegible] E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

"German Syrup"

G. Gloger, Druggist, Watertown, Wis. This is the opinion of a man who keeps a drug store, sells all medicines, comes in direct contact with the patients and their families, and knows better than anyone else how remedies sell, and what true merit they have. He hears of all the failures and successes, and can therefore judge: "I know of no medicine for Coughs, Sore Throat, or Hoarseness that had done such effective work in my family as Boschee's German Syrup. Last winter a lady called at my store, who was suffering from a very severe cold. She could hardly talk, and I told her about German Syrup and that a few doses would give relief; but she had no confidence in patent medicines. I told her to take a bottle, and if the results were not satisfactory I would make no charge for it. A few days after she called and paid for it, saying that she would never be without it in future as a few doses had given her relief." ⑪

Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness,

Just the Thing.

It is difficult for us to realize that "one man's meat is another man's poison." A dear old lady, whose parents belonged to the Society of Friends, is accustomed to tell a whimsical story of her own childish grief over her lack of finery, and the effort she afterward made to save her little daughter from privations.

"When I was a child," she says, "it was my great cross that I could not wear bright colors. I longed for blue ribbons and red roses, and one summer, when I was to have a new hat, bought from the milliner in town, it seemed to me my heart would break if it were not like those worn by the other girls.' Would not some kind angel interfere, and persuade my mother to order a pink flower or a glowing ribbon?

"Nothing of the sort happened. In spite of my protests a white chip hat was selected and trimmed with a modest white ribbon. I wore it all summer with rebellion in my heart.

"I grew up in due time and married the minister of a religious body which did not enjoin plain clothing or sober colors, and when my little girl was born I resolved that she should have all the childish delights which I had been denied.

"Her little hats were trimmed with warm, soft colors, and when I thought her old enough to choose one for herself I took her with me to the milliner's. Perhaps I had an idea that I was atoning to my own childhood for its joys denied.

"'Now, dear,' I said, 'you shall have any hat you like if it is suitable for a little girl. Look around and see what you prefer.'

"The dear little thing was highly delighted, and went gravely about the store with the important air of a middle aged shopper. Finally, after examining the entire display several times over, she stopped before a stand in one of the windows.

"'I will have this,' said she decisively. 'I like it best of all.'

"It was a white chip hat, trimmed with white ribbon, and it was almost exactly like the one I had detested so many years before."—[Youth's Companion.

No Matter About the Spoons.

They were talking confidently of the present and the future with that sublime happiness which only love at 20 knows.

"What is wealth or station," he remarked, trying to bring in some poetical quotation on the subject, "the idea that to be happy one must be born with a silver spoon in his mouth!"

"Any metal would suit me, Robert," she whispered approvingly, "so long as we had ice cream to eat with it."—[Philadelphia Times.

A silver match box just produced is in the form of a huge fleur-de-lys.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good if you have a Cough, Cold, or any Trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and permanent recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Charles M. Cole's Drug Store. Large sizes 50c. and $1.

Small novel boudoir lamps have for standards square cut-glass cologne bottles, into the top of which the oil vase of silver is set.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassell, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever Sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one Box of Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by C. M. Cole, Druggist.

Madison was "the last surviving signer" of the Constitution of the United States.

THEY HAVE NEVER FAILED!

I have been sick more or less for the last ten years, which has cost me many dollars in doctors' and druggists' bills. The last two years it only cost me three dollars. Why? Because I used Sulphur Bitters instead of employing doctors. They cured me of Jaundice.—F. F. Boyd, Hoboken.

Topazes and amethysts enter largely into brooch ornamentation.

WHEN I WAS SICK

My room looked like a drug store, I had so many bottles in it. The more I dosed, the worse off I was. Finally, I paid my doctor and told him that he need not come any more. I was troubled with Chronic Rheumatism and couldn't get off my bed alone. Six bottles of Sulphur Bitters cured me.—Benj. Fitch, Adams House, Boston.

Sir John Lubbock kept a queen bee fifteen years, a test proving her eggs to be just as fertile at that age as they were twelve years before.

The Spring Medicine.

The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla has gained as a spring medicine is wonderful. It possesses just those elements of health-giving, blood purifying and appetite-restoring which everybody seems to need at this season. Do not continue in a dull, tired, unsatisfactory condition when you may be so much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood and makes the weak strong.

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Parties having LOCAL BANK or other stocks to dispose of, or those in want of INVESTMENT SECURITIES are invited to call on

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Stock, Note, Real Estate, Mortgage and Business Broker.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Petroleum bought and sold for cash or carried on margin. Notes and mortgages negotiated.

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Transacts a general Banking and Trust Business.

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Legal depository for Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees, Etc.

COMPARATIVE GROWTH OF THE COMPANY as shown by the annual returns to the State.

Aug. 1, 1887, Commenced business.
Nov. 16, 1887, Aggregate resources $680,321.79
" 21, 1888, " " 1,682,217.74
" 19, 1889, " " 2,740,081.20
" 18, 1890, " " 2,719,194.91

SAMUEL P. COLT, President.
A. L. CALDER, Vice President.
J. M. ADDEMAN, Treasurer. 5-23

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6-3

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SACHETS,
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In Plain and Fancy Bottles
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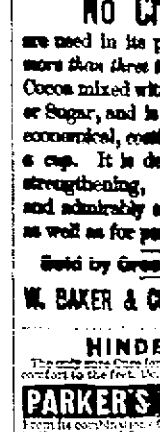

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from which the excess of oil has been removed, is *Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.*

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

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HINDERCORNS.
The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. [illegible] HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

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Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
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Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
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WM. H. ASHLEY & Co.,

The popular and reliable Clothiers, again present for inspection a stock of

MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS'

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CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

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LATEST STYLES

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LOWEST PRICES.

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Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats a specialty.

Liveries of every description made to order

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FLANNEL SUITS

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Our full line of men's

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Flannel Goods

In prices from

$7.50 to $16.

For the Grand Army:—we can do you good in

GRAND ARMY SUITS,

We have the

LARGEST and BEST Variety

—OF—

Straw Hats

we ever offered.

218 & 220 Thames-st.

J. E. Seabury.

1-10

CLOTHING!!

I would call attention to my stock of

OVERCOATS,

—AND—

SUITS,

which is the largest and best I have ever had. Also a large stock of

NECKWEAR

Just received.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

189 THAMES STREET.

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

184 Thames Street,

MERCURY BUILDING.

NEW

Spring Woolens.

HENRY D. SPOONER,

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HAS AT HIS STORE,

No. 146 BELLEVUE AVENUE,

A Fine assortment of

Artistic Wall Papers

In the latest coloring from 10c. per roll.

Also, English Muslin for Curtains,

(Fast Colors) from 20c. per yard.

A large assortment of

UPHOLSTERING GOODS

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Furniture Coverings and Curtains.

I would be pleased to have you call and examine my goods and prices.

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Fine Imported Chocolate and other Confectionery from Mr. Frank Sobrick, supplier to the Imperial Court of Germany.

—ALSO—

Imported French and German Baskets

of the finest patterns are to be sold at very low prices at

S. Koschny's,

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TO PUT

KIN CHUN TEA

Before the People

WE SHALL

GIVE AWAY

THE HANDSOMEST

Pony Team

In the Country,

Value $1,000.00.

John B. DeBlois & Son.

6-8

PUBLIC LAWS OF RHODE ISLAND.

Passed at the January Session, 1891.

CHAPTER 921.

AN ACT Authorizing the Appointment of Attorneys to Defend Indigent Persons and Providing Compensation Therefor.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Any two justices of the supreme court at any regular or adjourned term of the supreme court or court of common pleas, may appoint one or more attorneys to defend any indigent person on trial before such court for any offense against the laws of the state.

SEC. 2. The attorney or attorneys so appointed shall receive for the services rendered in conducting such defense a reasonable compensation, to be allowed by the justice or justices presiding at the term of court at which such services were rendered, not exceeding fifteen dollars per day for every day necessarily employed in conducting such defense, or in case no trial shall be had such attorney or attorneys shall receive not exceeding ten dollars for the service rendered in such cause, and shall also receive the necessary disbursements made therein, to be allowed by such presiding justice or justices, which said sums shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, the attorney or attorneys so appointed shall not receive pay for more than two days in the trial of any case.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 922.

AN ACT to Provide for the Founding of a State Institution for the Instruction and Maintenance of Deaf Children to be Known as "The Rhode Island Institute for the Deaf."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The governor and lieutenant-governor together with nine citizens of this state, of whom six shall be men, and three women, such women to be tax payers, to be appointed as hereinafter provided, shall constitute a board of trustees in whom shall be vested the management and control of a state institution for the instruction and maintenance of deaf children in accordance with the provisions of this act. Such institution shall be known as "The Rhode Island Institute for the Deaf."

SEC. 2. Said trustees other than the governor and lieutenant-governor, shall be appointed by the governor within thirty (30) days after their appointment, divide themselves into classes to serve two, four and six years respectively, and upon the expiration of their several terms of office, their successors shall be appointed by the governor to serve six years from the date of their appointment, and once in every two years thereafter, three trustees in the said board shall in the same manner be appointed to fill the places of those whose terms shall have expired, and vacancies which may occur from death and resignation shall be filled by the governor for the remainder of the unexpired term. The members of said board of trustees shall receive no compensation for their services.

SEC. 3. Said board of trustees shall purchase a lot of land and erect thereon a building or buildings suitable for the work of said institute, and furnish the same, and the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid out of the treasury upon receipt of properly authenticated vouchers. The deed to such land shall be made to the state as grantee, but the same shall not be received until its form and the title to the land to be conveyed has been approved by the attorney-general, in writing.

SEC. 4. When the buildings are completed and furnished, and ready for occupancy, the board of trustees may proceed to admit such persons therein as hereinafter is provided.

SEC. 5. Deaf persons between the ages of three and twenty years, and of sufficient capacity for instruction, who are legal residents of the state, shall be entitled to the privilege of the school without charge, and for such period of time in each individual case as may be deemed expedient by the board of trustees; residents of other states may be admitted upon the payment of such rates of board and tuition as may be fixed by the board of trustees. The primary object of the school shall be to furnish to the deaf children of this state, oral instruction, and the best known facilities for the enjoyment of such a share of the benefits of the system of free public education, as their afflicted condition will admit of. The board of trustees shall have charge of the affairs of the institution, with power to make such by-laws and regulations for the government thereof (not inconsistent with the provisions of this act), as they may deem expedient. They shall elect from their own number a president and secretary, together with such standing committees as they may deem necessary. They shall appoint a principal who shall be the chief executive officer of the institution, and shall have charge of the educational and internal affairs of the institution, and shall also upon the nomination of the principal, appoint teachers and subordinate officers, prescribe the duties and terms of service of the same, and fix their salaries, and for just cause remove any or all of them. They shall likewise employ the requisite number of servants and other assistants, and fix the wages of the same, and shall purchase all furniture, school books, school apparatus and other supplies necessary to the equipment and carrying on such institution.

SEC. 6. The board of trustees shall annually in the month of January make a report to the general assembly, of the state and condition of the school, and a statement of all expenses incurred for salaries, maintenance, tuition and other items of current expense, together with an estimate of the amount of money necessary to meet the current expenses of the next year.

SEC. 7. Chapter 231 of the public laws, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, such repeal to take effect upon the completion and opening of the institution established by this act.

SEC. 8. This act, (except section 7), shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 923.

AN ACT in Amendment Of Chapter 10 Of The Public Statutes.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 18 of chapter 10 of the Public Statutes is so amended to read as follows.

"SEC. 18. In cities other than the city of Providence, and in towns divided into voting districts, ward and district meetings held therein respectively for the election of senator and representative, and of members of the town council, or of any one or more of them, shall, at the time of closing the polls therein prescribed by law, stand adjourned to the third day next from and after the day so appointed, unless the said third day shall fall on Sunday, or on a holiday, and in that event, to the Monday, or the day following said holiday, with like adjournment therefrom: Provided, however, that in Hopkinton there shall be no election held on Saturday, and if the third day fall on Saturday the meeting shall stand adjourned to the Monday following, being five days from and after the day so appointed, with like adjournment therefrom, but no adjournment or adjournments shall exceed seven days from the first meeting."

SEC. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 924.

AN ACT in Amendment of Chapter 20 Of The Public Statutes "Of The Enactment, Publication and Distribution of the Public Laws."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 5 of chapter 20 of the Public Statutes "Of the enactment, publication and distribution of the Public Laws," is hereby amended so as to read as follows

"SEC. 5. The secretary of state shall, as soon as may be after the publication of said copies, transmit one copy thereof to each of the following officers: to the governor, lieutenant-governor, justices of the supreme court, each member of the general assembly, to the library of Brown University, Redwood Library, Providence Athenæum, to any other incorporated library in the state that may apply therefor, to each newspaper in the state publishing the Public Laws of the state, to the Social Law Library at Boston in Massachusetts, to the libraries connected with the law schools at Cambridge and Boston in Massachusetts, at New York and at Albany in New York, at New Haven in Connecticut, to the law library at Chicago in Illinois, and thirty copies thereof to the Rhode Island Historical Society, and two copies to the Newport Historical Society."

SEC. 2. Section 11 of said chapter 20 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 11. Every publisher or a newspaper who shall promptly publish, as aforesaid, said acts and proclamations, shall annually deliver two copies half bound of the entire series for the year of said newspaper or newspapers so published, to the office of the secretary of state, who shall transmit one of said copies to the Rhode Island Historical Society, and the other thereof to the Newport Historical Society for safe keeping. The compensation for publishing such laws and proclamations in each newspaper, and delivery of the bound volumes as aforesaid, shall be at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per page of the schedule, as published at the termination of each session of the general assembly."

SEC. 3. Section 12 of said chapter 20 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 12. The newspapers so deposited with said historical societies shall be the property of the state, and at all proper times shall be open to the inspection of the inhabitants thereof."

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 925.

AN ACT in addition to Chapter 26 of the Public Statutes, "Of the State Library."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The provisions of sections 8, 9 and 10 of chapter 26 of the Public Statutes, "Of the State Library," shall apply to the Newport Historical Society to all intents and purposes, as if said Newport Historical Society were named in said sections next after the Rhode Island Historical Society, and the like appropriation shall be annually made for the said Newport Historical Society, for the purposes set forth in said sections and under the like conditions, as for the said Rhode Island Historical Society.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately upon its passage.

CHAPTER 926.

AN ACT in amendment of Chapter 79 of the Public Statutes, entitled "Of Nuisances."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 11 of chapter 79 of the Public Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 11. No person shall carry on the business of expressing oil from fish within any town, except in such place therein as shall be designated by the town council thereof: Provided, that any town council may at any time withdraw such designation, and that no town shall be held in anywise liable for any injury resulting to any person from such business so carried on in any place so designated, nor shall any town be liable to the person to whom such right has been granted for any loss or damage resulting from the suspension or withdrawal of the right to carry on such business by such town at any time.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 927.

AN ACT in amendment of Chapter 93 of the Public Statutes, "Of Dogs."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 15 of chapter 93 of the Public Statutes is amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 15. Each town or city council shall annually in the month of April appoint appraisers, who shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties, to appraise the damage that may be done to any owner of any sheep or lambs, cattle or horses, hogs or fowls, suffering loss by reason of the biting, maiming or killing thereof by any dog or dogs, and to give a statement thereof in writing to any owner suffering such loss; and such owner, suffering loss as aforesaid, shall, within two days after such loss shall come to his knowledge, notify the appraiser so appointed and sworn, living nearest to him in the town wherein such owner resides, of such loss, and said appraiser shall, on receipt of twenty-five cents for each mile's travel and the sum of one dollar from such owner, appraise the damage and give a statement thereof in writing, with his lawful fees taxed thereon, to such owner, and said owner shall, within sixty days thereafter, present to the town council of such town, who shall draw an order on the town treasurer for the amount of such appraisal and fees, or for such other amount as they, in their discretion, after careful examination, shall deem just; and said order when presented to the town treasurer shall be paid in the same manner as any other order made by the town council upon the town treasurer; and should any money received under the provisions of this chapter remain in the town treasury after April first, the town treasurer shall, on the first Monday in May following, pay over the whole of such money so remaining to the school fund of such town for the support of the public schools therein: Provided, however, that any town, at its annual meeting or at a town meeting specially called for that purpose, may vote to retain such money as a separate fund for the payment of damages done as aforesaid."

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 925.

AN ACT in amendment of and in addition to Chapter 143 of the Public Statutes, entitled "Weights and Measures."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 12 of chapter 143 of the Public Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 12. No person engaged in the trade of buying and selling shall have or permit to be kept at his place of business any weight, measure or balance of whatever description which is not at the time duly sealed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or which having been sealed is no longer correct. If such weights, measures or balances can be readily adjusted by such means as the sealer has at hand, he may adjust and seal them; but if they cannot be readily adjusted, he shall affix to such weights, measures, or balances, a notice forbidding their use until he is satisfied that they have been so adjusted as to conform to the standards; and whoever removes said notice without the consent of the officer affixing the same, shall for each offence forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, one-half to the city or town, and one-half to the use of the complainant."

SEC. 2. The following additional sections are made to chapter 143 of the Public Statutes:

"SEC. 50. In the sale by measure of coal in quantities less than five hundred pounds, the baskets or measures used in measuring the same shall be of a cylindrical form of the following dimensions, in the inside thereof, to wit: nineteen (19) inches in diameter in every part, and nine (9) inches in depth, measured from the highest part of the bottom thereof, each of which shall be deemed to be of the capacity of one bushel; or nineteen (19) inches in diameter in every part, and four inches and one-half (4½) in depth, measuring from the highest part of the bottom thereof, each of which shall be deemed to be of the capacity of one-half bushel. Such measures, in selling, shall be filled level full, and every such measure shall be sealed by a sealer of the city or town in which the person using the same usually resides or does business. All coal sold in accordance with this act, shall be delivered to the purchasers thereof in the same baskets or measures that are used in measuring such coal."

"SEC. 51. Every vender of coal who has in his possession a basket, box, tub, vessel or other measure not conforming to the provisions of the preceding section, or not sealed as therein provided, with intent to use the same, or permit the same to be used in measuring coal, sold or offered for sale, and any person who measures coal sold or offered for sale in any basket or other measure not conforming to the provisions of the preceding section and sealed as therein provided, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence."

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect July 1st, A. D. 1891.

CHAPTER 929.

AN ACT in amendment of and in addition to Chapter 207, of the Public Statutes, "Of the Service of Writs."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person who is a non-resident, every co-partnership where the co-partners are non-residents, and every foreign corporation doing business in this state, shall be subject to suit hereafter, and to trustee process by garnishment, in the same manner and with the same effect as persons resident within this state, and corporations created by the laws of this state.

SEC. 2. Every writ of summons, attachment and trustee process by garnishment, shall be served by leaving an attested copy thereof with such non-resident person or member of such co-partnership, or with any clerk, or agent of such person, co-partnership or corporation doing business in this state, and any such person, co-partnership and corporation shall be held responsible upon execution after such service in the same way, and to the same extent as residents of this state, and corporations created by the laws of this state.

SEC. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 930.

AN ACT in amendment of Chapter 256 of the Public Statutes, "Of Salaries."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The annual salary of the assistant clerk of the supreme court of Providence county shall be fifteen hundred dollars.

The annual salary of the assistant clerk of the court of common pleas, county of Providence, shall be fifteen hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 931.

AN ACT fixing the salary of the clerk of the District Court of the sixth Judicial District.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The annual salary of the clerk of the district court of the sixth judicial district shall be two thousand dollars and [illegible] hundred dollars additional for [illegible] hire.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 932.

AN ACT in amendment of and in addition to Chapter 641 of the Public Laws, entitled "An Act Establishing Arbor Day."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The commissioner of public schools shall prepare each year a programme of exercises suitable for the observance of Arbor Day, and shall distribute the same among all of the public schools of the state at least four weeks previous to said day.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect on and after its passage.

True copies—Attest,
GEORGE H. UTTER,
Secretary of State.

"May I have the honor to conduct your daughter to the supper table?" asked a society gentleman of a lady from the country, who is staying with some friends whom she is visiting. "May you take her to supper?" was the response. "Why, of course, and you may take me, too. That's what we came here for."

THE FIRST MIRACLE.

LESSON III, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JULY 19.

Text of the Lesson, John ii, 1-11—Commit Verses, 1-5—Golden Text, John ii, 11—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadelphia.]

After Andrew brought his brother Simon to Jesus we read that Jesus went into Galilee and found Philip, and then that Philip found Nathanael and brought him to Jesus. If the work had thus gone on, each one finding Jesus, or being found of Him, quickly bringing another, how different the world would be today! Why should not every saved soul bring another to Jesus?

1. "And the third day there was a marriage in Cana of Galilee."

This was the town of Nathanael (xxi, 2), and it would not be strange if this was his own marriage.

"And the mother of Jesus was there."

"Blessed among women," Elizabeth said, and "Blessed is she that believed" (Luke i, 42-45). But when another on a certain occasion spoke of Mary's blessedness Jesus replied, "Yea, rather blessed are they that hear the Word of God and keep it." Nowhere are we taught to worship or even to think much of Mary except as a highly honored woman. See Jesus only! Worship God!

2. "And both Jesus was called and His disciples to the marriage."

These disciples were probably the five referred to in the previous chapter—Andrew, Simon, Philip, Nathanael and the unnamed one whom we suppose to have been the writer of this gospel. It is always safe for the disciples of Jesus to go where He goes.

3. "And when they wanted wine, the mother of Jesus saith unto Him, They have no wine."

The revised version says, "When the wine failed." Their need is going to draw forth His fullness; their emptiness will give an opportunity to glorify Him. It is even so still, and always so; His strength is made perfect in weakness. He only asks our nothingness.

"Thou art Simon, the son of Jona; thou shalt be called Cephas, which is, by interpretation, a stone."

Thus said Jesus as He looked upon him. If you have been born from above, you, too, are a living stone in the temple, the church, the body of Christ, the new Jerusalem now being builded.

4. "Jesus saith unto her, Woman, what have I to do with thee? Mine hour is not yet come."

There is no unkindness here, for He could not speak unkindly; neither is there any harshness. If we understood their customs better we would better understand their language, but let no Sunday school scholar even for one moment tolerate the thought that Jesus could speak harshly or unkindly to His mother. The last clause of the verse reminds us that He has an hour and a time for everything.

5. "His mother saith unto the servants, Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it."

His mother evidently understood Him to mean that He would see to it in due time, and therefore instructed the servants accordingly. Pharaoh said unto the Egyptians, "Go unto Joseph; what he saith to you, do." Jacob's wives said unto him, "Whatsoever God hath said unto thee, do" (Gen. xli, 55; xxxi, 16). If the question of our lives concerning everything was "What has the Lord said?" and our determination "That only will we do!" how safely we would walk and how successfully we would work!

6. "And there were set there six water pots of stone, after the manner of the purifying of the Jews, containing two or three firkins apiece."

It is evident from the next verse that those vessels were empty, and thus we are reminded of the kind of vessels which Jesus can use. To be willing to be empty, clean and always ready to the Master's hand is to be where we will be of some use to Him; it is the privilege of every believer to be "a vessel unto honor, sanctified, and meet for the Master's use, and prepared unto every good work" (II Tim. ii, 21).

7. "Jesus saith unto them, Fill the water pots with water. And they filled them up to the brim."

The servants were ready, the order was given and promptly obeyed. Ready and prompt obedience is required of us and ought to be our constant habit. Vessels must receive before they can give—the use of vessels is to receive and give, not to receive only, but to receive in order to give.

8. "And He saith unto them, Draw out now, and bear unto the governor of the feast. And they bare it."

How very soon the vessels, so recently receivers, become givers—and why not? But ask yourself, dear reader, "Am I a giver?" and if not, "Why not?" "Have I received nothing?"

9. "When the ruler of the feast had tasted the water that was made wine, and knew not whence it was (but the servants which drew the water knew), the ruler of the feast called the bridegroom."

The water had become wine—"He made the water wine (chapter iv, 46); He who, through the vine, had from the days of Noah made water into wine now does it instantly, for He is the vine, and we know that He can do everything.

10. "And saith unto him, Every man at the beginning doth set forth good wine; and when men have well drunk, then that which is worse; but thou hast kept the good wine until now."

Hear this bridegroom getting all the credit for that with which he had nothing to do and Jesus gets not a word. Oh for this spirit which, conscious of the approval of God, is so abundantly satisfied that nothing disturbs.

11. "This beginning of miracles did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and manifested forth His glory."

Here is the Spirit's testimony that this was the f[illegible] all miracles wrought by Him, thus putting the stamp of untruthfulness upon all records of miracles said to be wrought by Him before this time. The Spirit also testifies that here He manifested forth His glory—the glory of His power, the glory of His grace, the glory of His humility, the glory of serving unseen and unthanked. And yet it was manifest to some—the servants saw it, the disciples saw it, God and angels saw it. Some having eyes see not, while others can say, "One thing I know, that whereas I was blind, now I see."

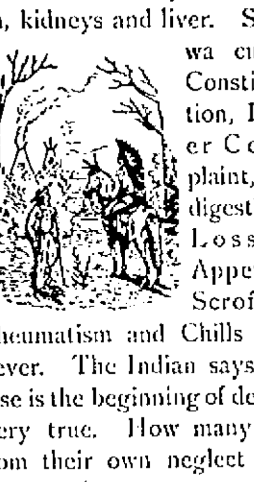
"And His disciples believed on Him."

This was the first mighty work they had seen done by Him, and they were now convinced more fully that He was the Christ, their long promised Messiah. Are you believing in Him because He makes you happy and will take you to heaven when you die, or is it Himself, His great love, His person, His work that captivates and constrains you?

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MOAN, MURMUR, MURDER.

What a bobbery you are kicking up to be sure. All you need is Kickapoo Indian Sagwa; that will put new life into you and purify your blood and act on your stomach, kidneys and liver. Sagwa cures Constipation, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Scrofula, Rheumatism and Chills and Fever. The Indian says disease is the beginning of death. Very true. How many die from their own neglect just because they are too penurious to spend a dollar to put themselves in perfect condition to meet epidemic or exposure.



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In these days of uncertain values every one desires to know what is an absolutely safe and at the same time a profitable investment; to such we say the stock of the NORTHERN INVESTMENT COMPANY is absolutely safe and will pay large dividends. And we give our reasons why:—

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5th. There is no other property in the world of which these facts hold true.

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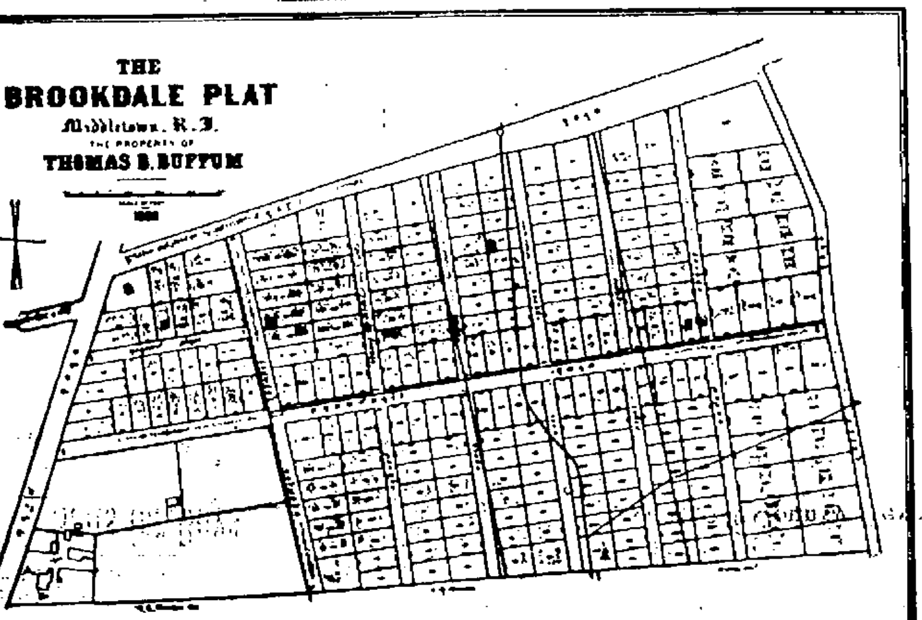

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Sailor Suits for Boys

THE MOTHER'S FRIEND

Patent Shirt Waist.

No Buttons can be Torn off, either in Wearing or Washing.

The Mother's Friend does away entirely with the sewing on of Buttons. It is supplied with an adjustable belt, which is easily taken off when the waist is washed; the buttons are riveted on the belt, consequently can not be torn off, either in wearing, washing or ironing.

Mother's Friend Waists,

49c., 57c., 79c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES STREET. 208

STABLE FURNISHINGS.

I am now offering the most complete and attractive line of HARNESSES in the city, light or heavy, single or double, for all purposes, quality and workmanship the best. Don't buy a harness until you have seen my stock. At [illegible] of a Horse Sheet, or Fly Net, or Lap Robe, I can suit you [illegible] price. I have a large line of the New Process Refrigerators and a few P[illegible] and shall offer them at a tempting discount the remainder [illegible] Rubber Hose and Lawn Supplies in Great Variety. Hammocks [illegible] prices. Lawn Seats, Tennis Goods, Croquet Sets, etc.

Everybody should call and see the

NEW ERA Washer.

No more rubbing and destroying of clothing on a board.
No boiling needed.
The most simple and yet the most perfect washer ever introduced.
It is positively as invaluable as the Wringer, and it is
Warranted for five years and
Guaranteed to do perfect work on any fabric, from the finest lace to a rag carpet, and will save its cost in from 3 to 6 months on the wear of clothing.

Newport County News

MIDDLETOWN.

At a special Town Council held in the Town Clerk's office on Saturday evening, July 11, 1891, at 8 o'clock, William F. Peckham, James Anthony, Isaac A. Sherman, members present. The following resolution was passed:

Whereas, representation is made to this Town Council that considerable quantities of the swill and house offal carried to sea under the authority and direction of the city government of Newport, has returned to land, and drifted upon the shores of Sachuest beach, within the municipal limits of this town of Middletown, and inasmuch as the presence and deposit of such swill and offal upon said shores is deemed and adjudged by this Town Council to be predjudicial to the health of the inhabitants of this town of Middletown, and inimical to the welfare thereof; Therefore, Voted and Resolved, That Messrs. John Peckham and William F. Peckham, be and they are hereby appointed a committee to take said matter into consideration, and are hereby authorized and empowered, in the name and on behalf of this town of Middletown, to retain and employ legal counsel, and to bring any suit, or institute the necessary proceedings in any court, for an order enjoining and restraining the said city of Newport, from carrying said swill and offal to sea or depositing the same so as to return to the shores of Middletown, and to take any other lawful action in the premises, for the due and effectual prevention of any further deposit of said swill and offal, within the municipal limits of this town of Middletown.

TIVERTON.

Mrs. Wm. B. M. Chase, a summer resident, on Tuesday gave a juvenile entertainment. Forty-six young people sat down to a clambake prepared by Mrs. Kate Grinnell. The souvenirs were a [illegible] device: gilded clamshells with the date inscribed and hung with different colored ribbons, each young gentleman taking for a partner to dinner the young lady whose clamshell matched the one in his possession.

[illegible] Babbitt, of Taunton, is having [illegible] residence erected near the [illegible] station.

Jos[illegible]rling, builder of Fall River, has commenced to build on Snell's pasture for Mr. Nickerson a one-and-a-half story cottage 25x18 with porch 13x13.

George Chace, of Taunton, is about to erect a summer cottage at Stone Bridge.

Mr. Carey and family, of Taunton, are occupying the Pleadwell cottage.

Mr. Charles Almy, of Fall River, was at the Stone Bridge cottage over Sunday.

John F. Creamer and family, of Fall River, are occupying their cottage at Stone Bridge.

Mr. Sayers and family, of Taunton, have hired Magnolia cottage for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bates and family, of Providence, are staying at the Smith cottage.

Miss Sadie Aloro, of Portsmouth, is visiting friends in town.

Miss Grace Brazier, of Newport, is the guest of Miss Ada B. Corthell.

William Taber and Phebe C. Taber, of New Bedford, have sold to Katherine C. Helger, of Tiverton, the White wood pasture containing 22¼ acres.

Emma C. Hunsley, of Taunton, has sold to H. Ella Gifford, of Fall River, a beach lot at Stone Bridge.

Elizabeth Markham, of Fall River, has sold to Matthew Harkins, of Providence, eighty rods of land more or less, being lots number 11 and 15 in section A, on plan of Borden Durfee farm, and Matthew Harkins has conveyed the same to St. Peter's and St. Paul's, of Providence.

New England Items

RHODE ISLAND.

Franklin H. Nibecker, superintendent of the Sockanosset school for boys, has tendered his resignation to William W. Chapin, secretary of the board of state charities and corrections, to take effect Saturday, August 15. He will take charge of the Philadelphia, Penn., house of refuge.

Mrs. Jennie C. Crockett, the Providence aeronaut, who was so badly injured while making a balloon ascension at Waverly, Mass., July 4, that it was thought she could not recover, is still alive at the hospital in Boston, and the physicians say she will recover, but owing to spinal injury she will be a cripple for life.

In Woonsocket, early Friday morning last, a night watchman at the Social mills was shot by an overseer, in an altercation. The shooting was not seen by anybody except the two men themselves. It is anticipated that the wounded man will die.

Prof. L. F. Kinney, of the State Agricultural School at Kingston, was married last Thursday to Miss Helen M. Wells, daughter of the late Thomas P. Wells. The happy couple sailed from New York for Europe on Saturday last, by the steamer Etruria.

Improvements are being made around the railroad stations at Kingston and Wickford Junction, which will greatly add to the attractiveness of both places. Trees have been set out, and shrubs of several kinds have been judiciously placed.

Wednesday afternoon the contracts for the State printing and binding were awarded by the joint committee on printing of the General Assembly. Messrs. E. L. Freeman & Son were given the printing, and H. M. Coombs the binding, each for the term of five years. Messrs. Freeman have done the State printing for many years, and the Messrs. Coombs have been the State binders for nearly as long a period.

Daniel Howland, of Hope, one of the best-known men along the valley of the Pawtuxet, died at his home Tuesday evening, after an illness resulting from being thrown from his carriage several weeks ago. He has been a member of the General Assembly and has held other important offices.

The Capture of Louisbourg.

Mr. Francis Parkman, in his account of the "Capture of Louisbourg by the New England Militia" in the May Atlantic, describes the state of public feeling after the capture of Louisbourg. He says:—

The news that Louisbourg was taken reached Boston, by a vessel sent express, at one o'clock in the morning of the 3d of July. An uproar of bells and cannon proclaimed it to the sleeping citizens, and before the sun rose the streets were filled with shouting crowds. At night every window shone with lamps, and the town was ablaze with fireworks and bonfires. The next Thursday was appointed a day of general thanksgiving for a victory believed to be the direct work of an approving Providence. New York and Philadelphia also hailed the news with illuminations, ringing of bells, and firing of cannon.

In England the tidings were received with astonishment, and a joy that was dashed with reflections on the strength and mettle of colonies suspected already of aspiring to independence. Warren was made an admiral and Pepperell a baronet—no empty honor among a people who, with all their republican leanings, reverenced a title no less than do some of their descendants of today. The merchant general was made a colonel in the British army, and a regiment was given him, to be raised in America and maintained by the king, while a similar recognition was granted to the lawyer, Shirley.

A question vital to Massachusetts worried her in the midst of her triumph. She had been bankrupt for many years, and of the great volume of her outstanding debt a considerable part was not worth eightpence in the pound. Besides this, she had spent £183,649 sterling on the Louisbourg expedition. That which Smollett calls "the most important achievement of the war" would never have taken place but for her, and Old England, and not New, was to reap the profit; for Louisbourg, conquered by arms, was to be restored by diplomacy. If the money she had spent for the mother country were not repaid, her ruin would be certain. William Bollan, a son-in-law of Shirley, was sent out to urge the just claim of the province, and after vigorous solicitation he succeeded. The full amount in sterling value was paid to Massachusetts, and the expenditures of the other New England colonies were also reimbursed. The people of Boston saw twenty-seven of those long, unwieldly trucks, which the elders of the place still remember as used in their youth, rumbling up King street to the treasury, loaded with two hundred and seventeen chests of Spanish dollars and a hundred barrels of copper coin. A pound sterling was worth eleven pounds of the old tenor currency of Massachusetts, and thirty shillings of the new tenor. These beneficent trucks carried enough to buy in at a stroke nine-tenths of the old tenor notes of the province, nominally worth above two million pounds. A stringent tax, laid on by the Assembly, paid the remaining tenth, and Massachusetts was restored to financial health.

IF YOU

appreciate fine quality and an artistic finish in your photographs or portraits in crayon, go to

Holloway

The Leading Photographer,
Corner Thames and Marlboro' Sts.

A $25 hand made Crayon Portrait

New Advertisements.

The Pioneers of '49

By NICHOLAS BALL, of Block Island, R. I.

A Director of the Society of California Pioneers of New England.

This book is a history of the excursion of the Society of California Pioneers of New England, from Boston to the leading cities of the Golden State, April 10—May 17, 1890; with reminiscences and descriptions; including separate chapters on the Vigilance Committees, Donner Party, Lick Observatory, Stanford University, etc., etc.

300 pages, 100 illustrations, elegantly bound, Price $2.50.

—For sale by—
C. E. HAMMETT, Jr.,
NEWPORT, R. I.

A. C. LANDERS.

LAWN TENNIS GOODS
BASE BALL GOODS
CRICKET GOODS
ARCHERY
CROQUET
TENNIS MARKERS
TENTS
HAMMOCKS
HAMMOCK CHAIRS
SWINGS
BATTLEDORE AND SHUTTLECOCK
GRACE HOOPS
GARDEN SETS
SAIL BOATS
BICYCLES
TRICYCLES
VELOCIPEDES
CARTS
WAGONS
WHEELBARROWS
BUCKBOARDS
SULKIES
DOLL CARRIAGES
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC TOYS
AND ALL KINDS OF PARLOR GAMES

AT

A. C. LANDERS',

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Outdoor and Indoor

Games and Sports.

H. W. LADD CO.

213-217 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

WE ARE GLAD
TO ANNOUNCE
THAT OUR STOCK OF
FIGURED

INDIA PONGEES

is now complete, wonderful in its variety and beauty of designs and colors. We have not ventured to say much about these goods until now, as we have been unable to get them fast enough to meet even the demand caused by the briefest mention of them in a recent advertisement. Of all the pretty printed wash fabrics we have shown this season, none have been more attractive, or jumped so quickly into favor, on the mere introduction, as these dainty pongees. They have the appearance of India Silks and the colors are fast. They have been selling as fast as we could get them at

15c. a Yard.

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

H. W. LADD CO.,
Providence, R. I.

THE BAY STATE FRANKLIN.

An Elegant Brass Trim Open Stove or Portable Fireplace. Light, and Easily Moved! Suitable for any Room! Invaluable for Sick Chambers! Especially suitable for the cool mornings and evenings of those seasons of the year, as well as in the winter months. *Fine for country and seashore houses.* Can be fitted for wood, coal or gas. Send for circular.

New Advertisements.

NOW READY.

The Cottage and Rental List

Of Newport and Jamestown,

FOR THE SEASON OF 1891,

Including the names of residences and estates and a Bellevue avenue directory.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

C. E. HAMMETT, Jr.,
202 THAMES STREET.

July 17, 1891-1w.

141st DIVIDEND

Savings Bank of Newport

Newport, R. I., July 18, 1891.

THE TRUSTEES of this Institution have declared a semi-annual dividend on all deposits (by the rules entitled thereto), at the rate of four (4) per cent. per annum, payable on and after this date.

WM. H. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

7-18-2w

Dr. Wm. B. Solomon

Specialist in Chronic Diseases.

Dr. Solomon has opened an office at the

Touro House, Washington Square,

Where he will be for the season every

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

of each week, the rest of the time in

FALL RIVER.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 6 and 7 to 9 p. m.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Do not class this with ordinary medical advertisements. These physicians have been long before the public as experts in their profession, the father having practiced fifty years, the son twenty, and have a reputation in the New England states second to none. All cases treated on a strictly scientific basis.

He treats successfully chronic and long-standing diseases, such as Diseases of the Head, Throat and Lungs, Liver, Kidney and Heart Complaint, Inveterate Diseases of the Stomach (that have defied all other methods), those fearful diseases of the Nervous System (arising from whatever cause), Scrofula, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, Fever Sores, Contracted Cords, Enlarged and Diseased Bone Deformities, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Ill-conditioned Ulcers, Syphilis, Nasal Polypus, Asthma, Hay Fever, Rose Cold, Winter Coughs, Chronic Diarrhœa and Diabetes. All may be cured by this wonderful system if not too far advanced. Bone diseases cured when all other methods have failed.

LADIES who are suffering with complaints peculiar to their sex can consult the doctor with every assurance of speedy relief and permanent cure, without being subjected to the embarrassing proceedings of an examination, which in most cases is unnecessary.

CANCERS AND TUMORS

REMOVED WITHOUT

PAIN OR USE OF KNIFE.

7-4

NEWPORT

STREET RAILWAY

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

BROADWAY TO THE BEACH.

On and after July 1st,

Car leaving Mile Corner on the hour will run direct to the Beach from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

RETURNING, will leave the Beach for Broadway at 30 minutes past the hour from 9.30 A. M. to 9.30 P. M.

No transfers except to and from Morton Park and Postoffice connecting with the through Broadway and Beach Car.

Cars will continue to run from Mile Corner to Morton Park every 20 minutes as heretofore.

CROSSTOWN LINE.

Car will leave the Postoffice for the Beach on the hour and half hour from 6.30 A. M. to 10.30 P. M.

RETURNING, will leave the Beach for Postoffice 15 minutes of and 15 minutes past the hour.

(Subject to Change without Notice.)

That cars may be run on schedule time, passengers will take and leave the cars at Street Corners only.

F. E. JOHNSON, Supt.

7-4

Newport Casino.

Morning Concerts, beginning Monday, July 6, from 11 a. m. to 1.30 p. m.

MUSIC and DANCING

IN CASINO THEATRE,

Every Monday and Friday evenings, beginning July 6th, from 9.30 to 12.30.

SUNDAY EVENING CONCERTS,

from 8 to 10, beginning July 12.

Music by John C. Mullaly and orchestra.

JOSEPH BARRETT, Supt.

7-4

D. L. CUMMINGS,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
146 THAMES STREET.

REPAIRING

Promptly attended to in all its branches. Our facilities for doing fine Watch & French Clock Repairing are unsurpassed.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

—BY—

THOS. BURLINGHAM,

Aquidneck Hall, 83 Mill Street.

AUCTIONEER.

Storage for furniture, pianos, oil paintings etc., household furniture, Bankrupt stocks and job lots of merchandise bought for cash Sale every Thursday at 10 A. M. 11-19-1y

Plants Closing Out

Cheap. Coleus, Petunias, Geraniums, etc. Lot of tubs to sell or let for the season. Cabbage Plants cheap.

WILSON'S GREENHOUSES, 346 B'WAY.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, July 15th, A. D. 1891.

WILLIAM C. BURNS and WALTER H. BURNS having this day filed in this office their petition in writing to the Court of Probate of said Newport, representing that *MARY BURNS*, represented to have been late of the city and county of New York, deceased, left a last will and testament which was proved and allowed by the Surrogate's Court of the city of New York, that they are the Executors named in said will, that said Mary Burns, at the time of her death, was seized of certain real estate in said Newport, whereon said will may operate, and praying that a copy of said will with a copy of the probate thereof under the seal of the said court where the said will has been proved and allowed as aforesaid, presented with said petition, may be filed and recorded in the Probate Office in said Newport, and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 3d, day of August, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

7-18

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, July 13th, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. PRESCOTT BAKER, Guardian of the person and estate of *CLARA DUGAN*, of Newport, minor, presents his second and final account with the estate of said minor, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 3d day of August, 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

7-18

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

CATHERINE LENNON hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administratrix with will annexed, on the estate of ANNIE LENNON, late of said Newport, deceased, and that she is qualified to act as such Administratrix.

Newport, R. I., July 18, 1891.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

JOHN WESTGATE LADD hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., the Executor of the will of JOHN G. LADD, late of said Newport, deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Executor.

Newport, R. I., July 18, 1891.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

JOHN R. V. GILLIAT hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., the executor of the will of HELENA L. GILLIAT, late of said Newport, deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such executor.

Newport, R. I., July 4, 1891.

Savings Bank of Newport.

Newport, R. I., July 10, 1891.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Corporation of this Institution will be held at their Banking House on Friday, the 17th day of July, 1891, at 3 o'clock P. M.

WM. H. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

7-11-1w

National Bank of Rhode Island.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FOUR per cent. has this day been declared, payable on and after July 1, 1891.

T. P. PECKHAM, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., June 30, 1891.

Island Savings Bank.

[illegible] 56th DIVIDEND.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND at the rate of five per cent. per annum on all deposits entitled thereto, will be paid on and after Wednesday, July 15, 1891.

STEPHEN H. NORMAN, Treasurer.

7-4

First National Bank.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 30, 1891.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of five per cent. will be paid on and after July 1, 1891.

NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.

7-4

New England Commercial Bank.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND will be paid to the Stockholders on and after July 1st, 1891.

N. UNDERWOOD, Cashier.

June 26, 1891.

Aquidneck National Bank.

DIVIDEND NO. 40.

FOUR PER CENT. payable on and after July 1st, 1891.

CHAS. T. HOPKINS, Cashier.

Newport, R. I. June 22, 1891.

Newport National Bank.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of four and one-half per cent. will be paid to the stockholders on and after Wednesday, July 1st, 1891.

H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.

6-27

BOYDEN'S

Crescent Park Show Grounds,

PROVIDENCE RIVER.

A. H. DEXTER, - Acting Manager.

BEGINNING

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1891,

AND CONTINUING

Every Afternoon at 3.30; Evenings at 8,

THAYER'S

GRAND OPEN AIR SPECTACLE,

THE APACHES.

At Night Brilliantly Illuminated with Electric Lights.

150 PEOPLE. 50 HORSES.

Troupe of Pantomimists,
A Dramatic Company,
Wonderful Gymnasts,
A Company of Soldiers,
Daring Riders,
Lady Equestrians
Exciting Horse Races.
Requires Six Acres of Space,
Startling Railroad Train Effect,
One Mile of Scenery.

Music Previous to and During the Exhibition by

REEVES' AMERICAN BAND,

OF PROVIDENCE.

Excursions on all Railroads.
Continental Line Boats leave Providence and Crescent Park every Half Hour; last Boat leaving Crescent Park at 10 P. M. 7-4

J. D. JOHNSTON,

Architect & Builder,

Plans and Estimates furnished on application, General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work executed with despatch.